

WEATHER SYNOPSIS

An ocean storm is centred on the Northern Coast, and increasing winds with rain are spreading southward. Mild weather is reported on the Prairies.

The Daily Colonist.

ESTABLISHED 1851

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EARTHQUAKE PARALYZES CAPITAL OF AUSTRIA

MAYORALTY FIGHT LOOMS IN VICTORIA

Reeve Herbert Anscomb, of Oak Bay, Asked to Do Battle Against Mayor J. Carl Pendray

PETITION SIGNED BY 3,000 VOTERS

Prospective Nominee Has Had Three Years of Service as Chief Executive of Adjoining Municipality

THIS year the position of mayor of Victoria may not go uncontested. Reeve Herbert Anscomb of 580 Newport Avenue, reeve of Oak Bay for the last three years, is seriously considering a petition from 2,732 citizens of Victoria, asking him to become a candidate. Mayor J. Carl Pendray recently announced his intention of running for office for a fourth term to further his programme of industrial development.

Three weeks ago a group of local business men met at the Belmont House to discuss the question of petitioning Reeve Anscomb to allow his name to go forward in the nominations for Mayor of Victoria, and in doing so the meeting was in full agreement with Reeve Anscomb, by virtue of his record, eminently fit to fill the position.

The committee was of the opinion that the request to Reeve Anscomb should be made by petition. This petition was instituted, and in an ensuing short time no fewer than 2,732 voters signed their names, appending their signatures.

The petition was ready for presentation early last week, but owing to the absence of Reeve Anscomb from the city, it could not be presented until yesterday afternoon, when an influential delegation from the main committee of forty members waited upon him at his residence.

"It is impossible for me not to feel gratified at the expression of confidence displayed not only by the influential delegation who have been good enough to sign on my behalf, but by the large number of voters who have indicated their approval of my suggested candidature by signing the petition," Reeve Anscomb stated in reply to the delegation.

"The petition you have presented to me today has taken me completely by surprise. While a large number of citizens have individually expressed themselves in similar terms, it has evidently fallen to the lot of your committee to put the request into concrete form."

"You will recognize that your request needs serious consideration. That consideration, I promise you, I will give to the petition, and will advise our petitioners of my decision at a very early date."

THE PETITION

The petition, which was signed by nearly 3,000 voters, reads as follows:

Continued on Page 2

Fire in Heart of Peshawar Burns Thousand Houses

PESHAWAR, India, Oct. 8.—One thousand houses and many shops and other buildings in the densely populated part of the city have been destroyed by fire of undetermined origin.

The conflagration started yesterday morning and raged until this morning, when it was brought under control by firemen, police and soldiers. The blaze started in the centre of a Hindu town, but the sufferers were Hindus, although a number of Mohammedan houses were burned.

MAN HUNTED BY AIRPLANE FRUITLESSLY

Prohibition Agents Seek for Edwin Hunt Whose Bail Had Proved Worthless—Warrant Issued

PASSAGE REPORTED TAKEN ON STEAMER

Agent Flies to Reach San Francisco Boat—Hunt Now Said to Have Sailed From Vancouver

RUSSELL SCOTT ENDS HIS LIFE

Former Millionaire, Who Postponed Gallows by Legal Expedients for Two Years, Commits Suicide

ACT ASCRIBED TO SUDDEN IMPULSE

SEATTLE, Oct. 8.—Prohibition headquarters here tonight was informed that Edwin T. Hunt, former Seattle lawyer, who is one of seventy-seven defendants scheduled to go on trial, October 18, in the so-called second Olmsted liquor conspiracy case, sailed today from Vancouver, B.C., en route to China, on the steamship Iyo Maru.

Hunt's departure from Vancouver with his wife revealed that Prohibition Agent E. C. Cowin meanwhile had taken an all-mail plane for San Francisco in the belief that the fugitive was planning to sail from Vancouver city to China on the steamship Iyo Maru.

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A New Oxford at \$9.00 of Great Interest to Women

Though but \$9 is the price, these new Oxfords are of a very fine quality and smart looking. They come in mahogany calf with fawn trimmings as well as black calf (medium heels).

No Better Value in the City Than This New Oxford at \$9.00

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MAN HUNTED BY AIRPLANE FRUITLESSLY

Continued from Page 1

"Hunt admitted to me," Whiteman said, "that he helped the intelligence unit, not only by making charges against Agents Hubbard and Bryan, but by assisting in the preparation of their report to Washington. He told me that he did this in hope of getting Agent Hubbard indicted so that Hubbard would be discredited when in the second climaxed case in which Hunt was one of the chief defendants."

"Just thirty-five minutes before the boat left Vancouver I heard Hunt was on it, but he was in Canada then and nothing could be done."

NO ARREST ON SHIP

An official dispatch from Seattle stated that Corwin had left by airplane for Victoria in his search for Hunt.

The R.C.M.P. provincial police, city police and immigration officials knew nothing regarding the case when questioned last night. It appears that if the man booked passage on the liner, which was the only vessel to clear for the Orient from Victoria today, that he must have done so under an assumed name. In any case it is

Leaking Roofs should be attended to immediately. We can guarantee the best work and can give any job prompt attention.

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WAY OUT FOUND FOR 25 MINERS

Rescuers Cut Through From Adjoining Mine and Bring Out Men Trapped by Explosion and Fire

ALL BROUGHT UP QUITE UNINJURED

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Oct. 8.—After having been trapped for hours on the 1,500-foot level of the Mammoth mine near Mammoth, Utah, last night by an explosion and fire in the main tunnel, twenty-five miners were led safely through an opening into an adjoining mine and brought to the surface unharmed.

Several firemen who sought to remove barrels of oil from a storehouse at the portal of the mine turned back because they found the gas not seriously, by the explosion of other barrels. Damage to the extent of \$75,000 was done by the explosion and fire, according to reports here, which say that the compressor room, machine shop and blacksmith shop were completely destroyed by the flames.

ORIGINAL EXPLOSION

An explosion occurred about 6 o'clock last night caused by oil soaked cotton behind the machine shop. The fire which resulted filled the main tunnel with flames and smoke, which rapidly extended toward the interior of the mine, cutting off the escape through that outlet of the twenty-five men working in the 1,000-foot level.

While firemen fought the flames at the portal, the miners, some officials went down the shaft of the Pitman mine adjoining and opened a bulkhead between the two mines, and the entrapped miners in the Mammoth mine were enabled to pass from the Mammoth into the Pitman and out to the surface without injury. The smoke had not reached them when they were rescued.

SNAKE'S BITE PROVES FATAL

VERNON BOY STRUCK BY RATTLESNAKE DIES BEFORE SERUM ARRIVES

Seattle Supply Reaches Train and Is Rushed East—Boy Was in Quarantine Camp

VERNON, Oct. 8.—Roland Whitall, aged eleven, is dead at the Quarantine Camp in the Coldstream, the result of a snake bite. The boy, with others, was playing on the rock bluffs overlooking Raving Lake. He used too short a stick in an attempt to kill the snake. He ran to the camp, where a tourniquet was applied and he was given treatment. Bitten at 10:30 P.M., his condition gave no cause for alarm, but he died at 11:30 P.M. after a subnormal temperature and a fast pulse. He was given an injection of strichnine. Death resulted at 4:15 this morning.

C.P.R. TRAIN HELD

WINNIPEG, Oct. 8.—Carrying germs to counteract the poison from a rattlesnake which struck a young boy at the Coldstream camp, a special train, tall of Vancouver, arrived yesterday morning, a high-powered automobile left Seattle in the early afternoon to connect with the Canadian Pacific Imperial Limited. The train was held for one hour and twenty-five minutes at Mount Rainier station, as was placed in care of the conductor and the train rushed east through the night. So swift were the effects of the snake bite that the boy was unable to fight it off, and died, despite all efforts to keep him alive until the arrival of the serum at 4:15 this morning.

The Secretary of State at Washington and Canadian authorities had given instructions that the car be passed without question. A car was also on its way from Spokane with a further supply of the serum which cannot be obtained in Canada, which at about the same time on instruction from the Department of War, an army plane was due to leave Seattle with help.

MAYORALTY FIGHT LOOMS IN VICTORIA

Continued from Page 1

"We, the undersigned property owners and voters of the City of Victoria, recognizing the excellent public administrative service you have rendered during the last three years, express a desire by this petition that you should allow your name to be placed in nomination for the office of Mayor of the City of Victoria."

"During the last few years an ever-increasing demand has been and is being made by the proprietors of large enterprise of every sort and description for the services of members of the chartered accountants' profession, of which you are a member, and we feel that you can bring to bear on the financial affairs of the City of Victoria a degree of sound reasoning and busi-

ness acumen by virtue of your profession that would be of immense benefit to the city as a whole."

"With the view of your agreeing to accept nomination, we pledge ourselves to give you all the support necessary, not only to insure your election at the polls, but also in the exacting duties that will fall to your lot after election."

MAYOR'S STATEMENT

In announcing his candidature for mayor, Mayor J. Carl Pendray issued the following statement:

"A \$2,000,000 building record and steadily reduced taxation would be the result of my administration in any year, but when it is coupled to a year in which there has been an apparent expansion of local industries, the underwriting of a large issue of bonds for local enterprise and other evidences of an awakening public confidence, I think it may be fairly

judged that the Bulgarian army left by the disarmament clause of the Treaty of Versailles makes it extremely difficult for the Bulgarians to patrol the frontiers and preserve order.

Within recent weeks charges that Bulgarian students have been arrested by Yugoslav secret police and in some cases tortured during interrogations were made at Sofia by the Association of Macedonian Students.

The secret police, the Bulgarian army left by the disarmament clause of the Treaty of Versailles makes it extremely difficult for the Bulgarians to patrol the frontiers and preserve order.

This assertion declared that 100 Bulgarian students were in prison in Belgrade, Zagreb and other Yugoslav cities, the only charge against them being that they circulated Bulgarian newspapers and literature in Yugoslavia.

It is declared here that the skeleton of the Bulgarian army left by the disarmament clause of the Treaty of Versailles makes it extremely difficult for the Bulgarians to patrol the frontiers and preserve order.

No, no. He got into his car and asked if any of us wished to go to St. Albans. Two men accepted the offer and rode away in the car. At Albans Workhouse he again handed money to tramps. Then he disappeared.

At the "Rat Exhibit" in London to start a campaign of extermination of rodents and other pests, it was stated that rats by their destruction add materially to the cost of living.

The French Government will spend \$2,600,000 on its proposed dam and hydro-electric plant at Mays Falls on the Rhine, and will include a navigable canal in the project.

BRITANNIA POST SMOKER

Members of the Britannia branch of the Canadian Legion were entertained at a smoking concert in the clubrooms last night.

Through the courtesy of the management of the Britannia and Coliseum Theatres several of their local artists were present. Other local artists included Miss Rosetta Lee, Tom Obie, Will Cobbett, Chalmers, Wishart, Leighton Winter, Bill Stone and Jackman.

The arrangements were in the hands of Comrade Manson, chairman of the entertainment committee.

MR. BEATTY AT ALMA MATER

Continued from Page 1

There is a place for their activities and their abilities, and that place is not to be found in the interjecting of political considerations into business situations or in the control and conduct of industry."

ALMA MATER

Mr. Beatty referred to the University of Toronto as "the Alma Mater."

"We are met," he said, "to celebrate the foundation of a great institution, one which we are proud to claim as our alma mater."

The chief danger that beats the successful student is that of becoming indifferent to his fellow men who have provided, for instance, the libraries and the laboratories so generously placed at his disposal. He is apt to forget that he owes his opportunity to his fellow men who have provided, for instance, the libraries and the laboratories so generously placed at his disposal. He is indifferent to public affairs, grudging the time which public affairs might take from the work which absorbs him."

"I gave my undertaking at that time that I would use every effort to prevent the city from becoming a chief reason for wishing to continue at the head of the city's administration to carry out that promise in full. I am happy to say that I regard as satisfactory and encouraging the progress made to date on all three issues that were put before the voters in the last election. That these will bear fruit in the fullness of time, and will lend an additional spur to our efforts to push Victoria ahead."

New Tenant: "Is it true that this house is haunted?" Caretaker: "Oh, sir, it's all been thoroughly disinfected."

Small Boy: "Did you hear the stepladder fall, mamma?"

His Mother: "Yes, I hope your father didn't fall."

"He hasn't yet. He's hanging to the picture molding."

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any other good druggist today and get your original bottle of Moonee's Emerald Oil.

The very first application will give you relief, and a few short treatments will thoroughly convince you that by sticking faithfully to it for a short while your foot troubles will be a thing of the past.

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get rid of you beyond all

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Remember that Moonee's Emerald Oil is a clean, powerful, penetrat-

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Give complete satisfaction or your money

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Cuticura Soap Shampoo Keep the Scalp Healthy

Regular shampoos with a soda of Cuticura Soap and hot water, preceded by light applications of Cuticura Ointment, are most effective. They do much to cleanse the scalp of dandruff, allay irritation, stimulate circulation and promote the healthy condition necessary to a luxuriant growth of hair.

Sample Box Free by Mail. Address Cuticura Soap Co., Free Sample Box, One cent postage paid. Tel. Victoria 2-1000. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

BUILDING CODE TO BE UNIFORM

Such Is Objective of Conference to Be Held in Phoenix, Arizona, Shortly by Building Officials

PROBLEM HAS BEEN DIFFICULT TO SOLVE

Building officials of all the cities on the Pacific Coast and all members of the Pacific Coast Building Officials' Conference have received notification of the annual meeting in Phoenix, Ariz., October 18, 19, 20 and 21.

James Barf, building inspector of Victoria, who is also a member of the advisory board of the conference, has received an invitation to attend, but since he is now in England, the acting building inspector will take his place.

At this session final action on the first draft of the building code of the Pacific Coast cities will be taken, immediately after which the code will be printed and made available to all those who are interested in any phase of the building industry. The master of a building code, which shall be usable by all cities in this Western territory, has long been a matter of interest. The formulation of a uniform code, which would be broad enough of application for all cities with their widely varying conditions, yet specific enough to restrict unsafe construction, seemed to be the only answer to the problem, and with this goal building officials from various cities along the coast in 1922 met and organized the Pacific Coast Building Officials' Conference. Frequent divisional meetings have been held for discussion of the matter, and at the annual meetings held every October the work accomplished during the year has been reviewed.

After five years' consideration of the matter, and the last year's solid concentration on the code, the Pacific Coast Building Officials' Conference now meets to complete the code. The first draft is complete and it will be submitted in proof form to the membership of the conference at the Phoenix meeting for that body's final consideration. In its present form the code represents not only several years' work on the part of the conference, but the combined efforts of many organizations and individuals who have assisted in its preparation.

Frank Hoover, United States Secretary of Commerce, in a letter addressed to J. E. Mackie, of Long Beach, Calif., secretary of the conference, has just written: "Uniform building code requirements are a large factor in eliminating waste in the construction industry... I hope that through your efforts it may be possible for the cities of the Pacific Coast to obtain the same results which will, I am sure, accrue from the adoption of the uniform building code provisions formulated and kept up-to-date on the basis of the most modern scientific knowledge and practical experience."

Governor George W. E. Hunt, of Arizona, is scheduled to address the conference at its annual meeting and to welcome delegates to Arizona. The British Board of Trade will broadcast a message to all members and to all building officials of the Pacific Coast, inviting them to attend and impressing upon them the fact that the meeting will be of importance to the governing body of every city on the coast.

The Daily Colonist

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J. L. Tait, Business Manager.

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Sunday, October 9, 1927

BETTER TERMS FOR CITIES

The problem of a redistribution of sources of taxation as between the Provincial Government and municipalities still remains one urgently calling for solution. It is a problem that should occupy a great deal of time at the forthcoming gathering of the Union of British Columbia Municipalities, and out of that convention should grow a movement that will show neither pause nor slackening until an object essential to municipal growth is achieved. For the vast proportion of their municipal revenues cities are now confined to taxation which they levy on land and improvements. The result has been a reversion of property to municipal ownership on a wide scale, which indicates that the properties in question cannot bear the load of taxation that is imposed. Needless to say, this process of reversion which continues through the years, despite tax sales and auctions and real estate offices in city halls, has a deterrent effect on civic advancement. The plain evidence of facts, which nothing can disguise, is that many property owners have suffered and been despoiled and that others continue to suffer because of the inequity in a system of taxation distribution which lays far too heavy a burden on one class of taxpayer.

We print a letter today from an old-time resident of Victoria—Mr. H. E. Levy—in which he tells the public of his civic taxpaying problem. His case is one which will evoke public sympathy, and it should enlist official interest. The penalties imposed on overdue taxes add substantially to the oppressive burden of land taxation and there have been instances, and far too many of them, where those penalties in the aggregate have forced taxpayers to throw up their hands and allow their properties to revert to the municipality. In doing this taxpayers have often sacrificed the savings of a lifetime, but this apparently is not an aspect of the situation that worries civic authority. We will admit that previous municipal administrations, under the duress of public opinion, have been led to secure, through the Legislature, certain alleviating conditions affecting the payment of taxes. The crux of the problem, however, remains, namely, that municipal taxation on lands and improvements is too heavy and civic energies should be concentrated anew on urging the Provincial Government to agree to a redistribution of taxation as between the Province and its municipalities.

The Government is now promoting political propaganda as to the questions it is going to take up at the coming interprovincial conference in securing from the Federal authorities Better Terms for British Columbia. The municipalities have a far stronger case for Better Terms from the Provincial Government, and the municipal problem is a question of far more vital and individual interest to the people of British Columbia than the possible result of any negotiations with Ottawa. The municipalities, through their Union, should take up this fight for Better Terms and pursue it to its logical conclusion. In any well ordered state of government taxation should be based on the ability of the people to pay. It has been proved very conclusively through the years that a substantial proportion of landowners cannot meet their civic obligations, and this condition applies in practically every city of the Province. The remedy obviously lies in a redistribution of taxation; in other words, in municipalities securing Better Terms from the provincial authority. What those terms should be is a matter for the Union of British Columbia Municipalities to decide. Its forthcoming convention cannot be better employed than in discussing the whole subject and in appointing a provincial committee to determine upon ways and means for alleviation and the pursuit of these until the Government is won to a realization that an imperative factor in British Columbia's prosperity lies in a readjustment of the sources of taxation as between the Province and its municipalities.

CONTENTMENT

Dean Swift once published a remarkable sermon with the title "On the Poor Man's Contentment." We are afraid it cannot have done much to encourage in his hearers the virtue he so oddly commends to them. They are described as "the honest, industrious artificer, the meager sort of tradesman, and the laboring man who getteth his bread by the sweat of his brows." They are hidden to compare their lot with the rich, who are frequently stricken with disease, suffer the loss of their property, and who are anxious lest their heirs should prove spendthrifts. Why need the poor wish to be rich when they see the richest men so often miserable? Is it not wiser to be content to be poor? Contentment, however, is never secured by considering the miseries of others. On the other hand it does not mean acquiescence in the conditions in which we live. Obviously men are guilty of self-betrayal when they settle down in a social order which robs them of the chance of reaching to the full powers and dignity of their manhood. The desire for progress is not at all inconsistent with contentment which perceives that our happiness never entirely, or even mainly, depends on the circumstances in which we live, but is found in the inner harmony of life with those moral and spiritual realities, obedience to which is the only measure of happiness.

No improvement in our environment, no addition to our possessions or privileges secures the highest welfare of men, who can never attain any lasting satisfaction in what is external to themselves. Discontent prevents men recognizing this fact. It increases men's bondage to circumstance, while it robs them of the confidence enjoyed by those who are convinced that true happiness must be found within ourselves. There are some who hold that contentment is undesirable and ought to be avoided, since they are persuaded that discontent is a necessary condition of progress. It is assuredly true that man's efforts to improve his circumstances or to advance in his standard of comfort spring from dissatisfaction with his present fortunes. Reformers know that they must excite in their fellows a consciousness of the hardships they endure, and a sense of deprivation of their rights, leading them to refuse any longer to bear what is deemed obvious injustice. The impulse of discontent, it is maintained, is required to rouse men

from their natural lethargy and drive them to improve their lot. There is considerable truth in all this, but discontent may issue in the gravest moral confusion. Mere discontent which asserts that all that is required for men's well-being are easier circumstances, greater power, larger opportunities for pleasure, leads men to rely on things rather than principle, and in the end so perverts the moral judgment as to rob them of any power to appreciate the true values of life, and ends only in disappointment.

There is indeed a discontent which holds the possibility of the highest moral progress. Most of us ought to be more discontented with ourselves than we commonly are. Whenever people settle down with no desire to advance in the knowledge of the truth or the attainment of a higher standard of moral life they must sooner or later be overcome by an obtuseness which robs them of spiritual vigor. It is the mark of the finest nature to feel the distance of these present attainments and the ideals which they still endeavor to make their own. Theirs is a divine discontent, because it is founded on so valued an experience of the joy of righteousness, charity and honor that they are driven by discipline and faith to seek an ever larger measure of its excellence. It will be found that this discontent with our failures, this sense of insufficiency, is the foundation of true contentment. This contentment a man must find within himself, or rather, he must take to himself what is freely offered to all, the faith which interprets experience in the light of moral purpose, and finds in every experience the assurance of Divine Providence.

THE BIRKENHEAD TRADITION

Sir John Fortescue has published a new volume of his History of the British Army which covers the years from 1839 to 1852. In all, the history will contain fourteen volumes, and twelve are now completed. The narrative, which has become a standard work, has now been brought as far as the Kaffir War and includes the story of the Birkenhead, a trooper which met with disaster when bringing drafts to Sir Harry Smith. Of this incident in Smith's military history John Jowett writes in his latest volume:

"The story spread far and wide. The King of Prussia ordered it to be read at the head of every regiment in his army as an example of transcendent military obedience; and the old Duke of Wellington, in almost his last public speech, surprised some of his auditors by saying nothing of the courage and devotion of the troops but by dwelling again and again on their discipline. And most assuredly it was wholly admirable. For these men were not a single battalion, bound together by comradeship and mutual pride; they were young soldiers, in drafts of fifty and sixty, belonging to a dozen different regiments, which had never seen each other before the day of embarkation; yet they bore themselves as if they had been old blue-jackets of the smartest King's ships. Their example sank down deep into the heart not only of the Army but of the nation. Many troopers have been wrecked since the Birkenhead, yet never has there been disorder; while at least twice—the case of the Sarah Sands and the Warren Hastings—sheer magnificent discipline has saved whole battalions from destruction. Civilians, too, have caught the infection from the Army; and, when British passenger vessels are wrecked, we read again and again the same story of freedom from panic, orderliness, patience, and self-denial among British men and women. It has become a point of national honor that they should show themselves worthy of the young soldiers of the Birkenhead."

A country which has brought the agricultural industry to its most intensive stage is not necessarily prosperous. The case of Denmark, so often quoted as an example to agricultural industry in other countries, affords an illustration. One-third of the population of Denmark is employed in agriculture and only from twenty to thirty per cent of the farming produce of the country is consumed at home. To maintain its agricultural output Denmark has to import 2,000,000 metric tons of cattle feeding stuffs and fertilizers every year. Denmark has the largest percentage of unemployed of any country in Europe. Unemployment there in proportion to population is three times higher than in Britain.

The Weather

Meteorological Office, Victoria, B.C., at 8 p.m., October 8, 1927.

TEMPERATURES

	Rain	Min.	Max.
Victoria	.03	49	53
Vancouver	.86	50	54
Kamloops	.06	44	50
Prince Rupert	.74	46	54
Penticton	1.36	48	58
Dawson	—	24	34
Portland	—	44	66
San Francisco	—	56	82
Seattle	—	66	86
Spokane	—	38	66
Penticton	.08	46	57
Vernon	.15	45	51
Grand Forks	—	43	63
Nelson	.02	39	54
Castrook	—	42	51
Calgary	—	44	68
Edmonton	.01	30	54
Swift Current	—	30	52
Prince Albert	—	26	42
Qu'Appelle	.02	30	42
Winnipeg	—	28	44

WEATHERCASTS

Victoria and vicinity—Westerly and southerly winds; cloudy and mild, with rain.

Vancouver and vicinity—Westerly and southerly winds, fresh to strong on the Gulf; mild, with rain.

Maximum 56° Minimum 50° Average 53° Minimum on the grass .63 Rain, .03 inches.

General view of the weather, cloudy.

5 P.M. WEATHER REPORTS

Victoria—Barometer, 30.03; wind, E. 2 miles; cloudy.

Vancouver—Barometer, 30.02; wind, E. 6 miles; raining.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.92; wind, N.W. 4 miles; cloudy.

Prince Rupert—Barometer, 29.76; calm; cloudy.

Edmonton—Barometer, 30.02; wind, S.E. 8 miles; raining.

Calgary—Barometer, 30.00; wind, S. 22 miles; raining.

Portland—Barometer, 30.06; wind, N.W. 4 miles; clear.

Swift Current—Barometer, 30.02; wind, S. 4 miles; cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 29.99; wind, W. 4 miles; clear.

Words of Wisdom

Women think that whatever they dare do they may do—Joubert.

There's not a joy the world can give like that it takes away—Byron.

It is some compensation for great evils, that they offend great lessons—Boyle.

Sincerity is like traveling in a plain beaten road, which commonly brings a man sooner to his journey's end, than by ways in which men often lose themselves—Tillotson.

The character of covetousness is what a man generally acquires more thorough some niggardliness, or ill grace, in little and inconsiderable things, than in respects of any consequence. A very few pounds a year would ease a man of the scandal of avarice.—Swift.

Note and Comment
By R. B. D.

There are a number of people in this world who delight in doing things or in saying things that will make other people uncomfortable. The number of these people is not great, but still it is considerable, and it succeeds in making trouble wherever it goes—and stays long enough to get into action. The people whose peculiar case we are considering abhor repose as Nature is said to abhor a vacuum. And there are extremists in the thin ranks of the trouble-makers.

There is indeed a discontent which holds the possibility of the highest moral progress. Most of us ought to be more discontented with ourselves than we commonly are. Whenever people settle down with no desire to advance in the knowledge of the truth or the attainment of a higher standard of moral life they must sooner or later be overcome by an obtuseness which robs them of spiritual vigor. It is the mark of the finest nature to feel the distance of these present attainments and the ideals which they still endeavor to make their own. Theirs is a divine discontent, because it is founded on so valued an experience of the joy of righteousness, charity and honor that they are driven by discipline and faith to seek an ever larger measure of its excellence. It will be found that this discontent with our failures, this sense of insufficiency, is the foundation of true contentment. This contentment a man must find within himself, or rather, he must take to himself what is freely offered to all, the faith which interprets experience in the light of moral purpose, and finds in every experience the assurance of Divine Providence.

while the present state of Russia may not be all that could be desired, much that is good will ultimately be evolved from the chaos in Russia.

CIVIC TAX PENALTIES

Sir.—Congratulations on your editorial re taxes in arrears, with interest and penalties thereon; it is strictly to the point and has heartened me to place it aside before I use it, as you seem fit.

Here is my case as concisely as I can make it: Previous to 1912 I bought and sold considerable real estate in Victoria, besides building thirty houses. By the Fall of 1912 I had sold everything but my home and, retired from active participation in business, I became a non-resident on real estate at current rates of seven, eight and nine per cent, and, commencing in 1913, these people began defaulting in payments of taxes and interest, and continued to do so through the period of the moratorium, but directly that the moratorium was over, these people began defaulting in payments of all of their debts let go of them. While I was not responsible for the existing conditions, still I had to assume their obligations so as to avoid losing my investments. Thus I was placed in the predicament of paying from five to seven years of their tax arrears with interest and penalties added. Some of the properties went to tax sale without my knowledge, and I had to pay additional costs when redeeming them.

Since 1919, when the moratorium was waived and the above conditions were brought about, I have paid into the city treasury approximately \$30,000, but still find that I am owing upwards of \$30,000 of which one-half is composed of interest and penalties. What an irretrievable situation; and all through no fault of mine. We must have proper relief in such instances.

The ten-year and fifteen-year periods do not give any relief except in the case of a person being able to dispose of some of his holdings which stage is approaching but is too uncertain. Meanwhile, our obligations are increasing to about one hundred per cent more in the fifteen years.

When these arrears appear, we are easily compelled to carry on and pay the taxes when due, and meet all my other obligations, which I have striven faithfully to do. As conditions are at present my case is hopeless and I must lose my whole life's savings, for which, no one can deny, that I had worked hard. I am now in my eighty-fifth year, having spent nearly seventy years as a non-resident of Victoria, still willing, but physically unfit to commence all over again.

I would gladly sacrifice some of my holdings, but hate to see them all go after making such a costly effort to carry on by paying other people's arrears of several years' accumulation and at the same time retain my principal. Still, the time is not at hand for fair liquidation on my part. The time is not at hand for fair liquidation on my part.

The objective of the sale needs no special commendation. Those who are at all familiar with the splendid results being achieved at the Solarium in restoring the health of little children, and the self-sacrificing efforts of Dr. Wace and his assistants will readily realize that it is only by constant effort and support that this necessary humanitarian work can be carried on.

The regular meeting of Britannia, 2110 B.C., was held in the Orange Hall on the evening of the third instant. D. L. Peatt was in the chair, assisted by P. F. G. Sharp in the deputy's chair. Two new members were initiated, and one raised to a higher degree.

I trust that your efforts in this matter will meet with due results, and that we may soon realize some genuine relief, and thanking you in anticipation.

H. E. LEVY,
1022 Pemberton Road, Victoria,
B.C., Oct. 6, 1927.

FOR THE SOLARIUM

Sir.—The Rotary Club of Victoria plans to hold another superfluous sale, the proceeds from which are to be given entirely in aid of the Solarium for Crippled Children, and other welfare work in which the club may be engaged.

The objective of the sale needs no special commendation. Those who are at all familiar with the splendid results being achieved at the Solarium in restoring the health of little children, and the self-sacrificing efforts of Dr. Wace and his assistants will readily realize that it is only by constant effort and support that this necessary humanitarian work can be carried on.

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PIONEERS IN RADIO

OLD COUNTRY POPULATION ONE TO ACRE

Density Greater Than in Any Other Section of the World, Census Report Shows

EIGHTY PER CENT IN URBAN AREAS

Rate of Growth Between 1911 and 1921 Lower Than That of Any Previous Decade

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The general report on the census of England and Wales, taken on June 19, 1921, has been published (H. M. Stationery Office, price 5s. net). It completes the series of official volumes issued in relation to the census, and deals with the country as a whole, and those subjects of national interest which could not be included in the county series.

The population numbered 37,866,699 persons, of whom 18,075,239 were males and 19,811,460 females. This represents 649 persons to each square mile on the average, or about one adult per head of density greater than that of any other country in the world for which statistics are available. Though an increase has been recorded at every census, the rate of growth between 1911 and 1921 was smaller than that of any preceding decade, for which the adverse effect of the war must be accounted mainly responsible, both in the case of the rate of increase and in the unprecedented fall in the birth rate. It compares favorably in this respect, however, with other European belligerents, whose populations generally advanced at a much slower rate or even declined.

TOWN AND COUNTRY

Nearly eighty per cent of the population were enumerated as living in urban areas, and of these practically half were found in comparatively dense aggregations represented by the so-called towns containing more than 100,000 persons. The rate of growth of the smallest towns is above the average for the whole country, and the rate appears to increase as the town gets larger, until the population reach a figure in the neighbourhood of 100,000. After this the rate of increase tends to slacken off, suggesting that 100,000 roughly marks a limit of effective aggregation beyond which the advantage of further accretion begins to be offset by counter-balancing disadvantages. Prominent amongst the towns which showed little increase or which decreased since the preceding census are those associated with the textile industry in Lancashire and Yorkshire.

The number of occupied persons in the census is 17,18,050—males, 12,112,718; females, 5,065,332. Thirty-nine per cent of the working population were directly dependent for their livelihood upon the manufacturing industries (using the term in its widest sense), thirteen per cent were engaged in wholesale and retail distribution trades, and in banking, insurance or other commerce or finance, and twelve per cent in personal service, the latter including hotels, restaurants, hairdressing, etc., in addition to private personal service.

PERSONAL AREA

Dealing with what is called the increasing divorce between residence and workplace, the report states that the outstanding feature of this day is that London is the centre. Owing to its more or less detached position this region is comparatively undisturbed by the influence of cross-currents caused by the presence of other industrial

centres in the vicinity, such as exist in many areas in Lancashire, Yorkshire and the Midlands.

One of the features of the birthplace and nationality statistics is the comparatively heavy reduction which has occurred in the number of aliens in the country from a proportion of 10.5 per cent of total inhabitants in 1911 to 6.02 in 1921. The number of Germans fell from 53,324 to 12,358, and the nationals of most of the European countries have been reduced by not inconsiderable numbers.

Belgium is an exception to the rule, for in its case the immigrants have more than doubled, from 4,111 in 1911 and 9,681 in 1921. From the United States also the increment is notable, the figures rising from 13,637 to 19,371 in the decade. More than half the total of foreigners were enumerated in the County of London and nearly one-third of these were found in the borough of Stepney.

AGE AND SEX

The "Ages" section provides the most direct evidence of the effect of the war. The depletion of males at early adult ages and the deficiency of very young children of both sexes are prominent features of the age curves. The losses at the younger ages automatically result in a general ageing of the population as a whole, a change which has been further accelerated by the improved vitality of the middle-aged registered in recent years. The result of this is that the older age groups are now in excess, while the surplus of women now exceeding 1,700,000, as compared with fewer than 1,200,000 in 1911.

Among the marriageable population the disparity is naturally greatest, particularly at ages forty and thirty-five, for example, there are 1,470 unmarried females for every 1,000 unmarried males. The preponderance of women is also strongly marked at the old ages, to which they survive in far greater numbers than do their male counterparts.

HOUSING AND FAMILIES

Housing accommodation is discussed from various points of view. Notwithstanding the high average rate of growth between 1911 and 1921, the number of rooms available for habitation is greater in relation to the population than it was in 1911. At the same time, families are, on the whole, smaller and since small families are able to accommodate higher standards of housing than the larger, they have absorbed a greater share of the available house room than they had in 1911. It is largely to this change and to the uneven distribution of accommodation throughout the country that the present situation is due. The proportion of population living in the over-crowded category of more than two persons per room has increased from 9.1 per cent in 1911 to 9.6 per cent in 1921 for the country at large; in Northumberland and Durham, however, as much as 30 per cent of the population are in the over-crowded category and a half, coming at that time from Viking Alberta, where he resided for many years. He is mourned by his widow, also a daughter, Mrs. F. Imler, two granddaughters at Viking Alberta, also a brother, John Newby, in Victoria, and a sister in Winnipeg. He was a member of Viking Lodge No. 69, A.F. & A.M. The remains are resting at McCall Brothers' Funeral Home. Announcement of funeral will be made later.

PATRISON.—The funeral of the late Moses Patrison, who passed away on Saturday afternoon at the family residence, 145 Battleford Avenue, Saanich, James Newby, aged sixty-six years and five months. The late Mr. Newby was born in Lancashire, England; came to Canada a young man and had been a resident of Saanich for the last year and a half, coming at that time from Viking Alberta, where he resided for many years. He is mourned by his widow, also a daughter, Mrs. F. Imler, two granddaughters at Viking Alberta, also a brother, John Newby, in Victoria, and a sister in Winnipeg. He was a member of Viking Lodge No. 69, A.F. & A.M. The remains are resting at McCall Brothers' Funeral Home. Announcement of funeral will be made later.

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HONES.—The funeral of the late Captain Thomas George Hones, who passed away on last Friday night at the Royal Jubilee Hospital, will take place on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Sands Funeral Chapel, and the remains will be laid to rest in Ross Bay Cemetery. The late Mr. Hones was forty-four years of age and a resident of this city for the past nineteen years. He is survived by his widow and one daughter of this city, one sister and two brothers in England.

WILSON.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Clayton Hills, of Cherry Creek, Alberni, took place from St. Andrew's Church on Tuesday afternoon, Rev. Mr. McCall officiating. The remains were interred at Greenwood Cemetery. Messrs. W. Redford, Geoff Spencer, Albert Bigmore, James Ross, James Farrest and W. J. Eaves acting as pallbearers. A large number of beautiful floral tributes were sent by sorrowing relatives and friends. Mrs. Hills, who was thirty-five years of age, is survived by her husband and five children.

COSTANZO.—Private funeral service was conducted yesterday, October 8, at 10 a.m., over remains of Baby Costanzo, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Costanzo, of 1048 North Park Street, and the little remains were laid to rest in Ross Bay Cemetery.

OLSEN.—The funeral of the late Andreas Christian Olsen, who passed away on September 3, took place yesterday at 2 o'clock from the Sands Funeral Chapel. Rev. Mr. Hitchcock officiated. Many friends and relatives attended and the casket was covered with many beautiful flowers. The pallbearers were Messrs. E. Olsen, D. Smith, A. Larsen, J. Sorenson and R. Christensen, and the remains were laid to rest in the Royal Oak Burial Park.

WILSON.—The funeral of the late Andreas Christian Olsen, who passed away on September 3, took place yesterday at 2 o'clock from the Sands Funeral Chapel. Rev. Mr. Hitchcock officiated. Many friends and relatives attended and the casket was covered with many beautiful flowers. The pallbearers were Messrs. E. Olsen, D. Smith, A. Larsen, J. Sorenson and R. Christensen, and the remains were laid to rest in the Royal Oak Burial Park.

A SHIPPING RECORD

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Oct. 8.—Over shipments from the iron mines at Wabana, on Bell Island, reached a record-breaking volume during August, when for one period of a week the total tonnage going in eleven steamers was 103,160.

She leaving the restaurant: "I think they always do you rather well here." He (having been done) "Well, you might have told me that before we came in."

Little Angel: "George and I have been playing at husband and wife." The Curate: "What did you do, dear?" Little Angel: "We sat down at the table and George said, 'this food is not fit to eat.' And I said, 'it's good enough for you,' and then George said 'damn' and left the room." (leaving)

PROSPECTOR'S RIGHT TO KILL GAME WHEN OUT OF FOOD, LIMITED

VANCOUVER, Oct. 8.—The general impression is that prospectors running short of food are entitled to shoot game at any time and have been shown to be erroneous by a case recently heard at Merritt in which a Princeton man was convicted of killing a deer out of season. Bob Jameson, the man in question, shot the deer, but his partner was short of food, but the magistrate pointed out that the charge of shooting game out of season was only accorded prospectors in unorganized territory. According to the act, "unorganized territory" consists of that portion of the province of British Columbia north of the fifty-third parallel which passes through where near Quesnel. While refusing to accept a plea of ignorance of the law, the magistrate reduced the fine to the minimum of \$25.

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Heinz Tomato Soup

New pack. 3 tins for..... 31¢

Empress Crab Apple Jelly, 4 lb.	St. Lawrence Corn Starch, the best
55¢	Regular 15¢ packets for
Empress Golden Plum Jam, 4 lb.	Bourbon Baking Powder, 12
49¢	21¢
Pure Island Honey, bring container,	Imported Glace Cherries, regular
Per lb. 19¢	60¢ lbs. for..... 45¢
1 Packet Lux, 1 Cake Sunlight Soap, 1 Packet Rinso, 1 Cake Lifebuoy, 1	
Cake Lux Toilet Soap, regular 45¢. All for..... 30¢	

The wholesalers have advanced the price of all Package Teas 5¢ per lb. We are well protected on Bulk Teas and our prices will remain the same.

Economy	Assam Blend	English Breakfast
55¢	1 lb. 65¢	75¢
3 lbs. \$1.50	3 lbs. \$1.80	3 lbs. \$2.10

Banquet, The Finest Blend of Coffee we can procure. Always the same.

Per lb. 68¢

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO., LIMITED
Grocery Phones 178-179
Delivery Dept. 5522

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An Ideal Christmas Gift—Leave or Mail Your Order
WE GUARANTEE DELIVERY
ROBILLARD'S FRUIT STORE, 1105 Douglas Street
Phone 3321

BEDROOM FURNITURE
If you need Bedroom Furniture it will pay you to call and see the nice stock we carry at reasonable prices. We sell Simmons Beds and Mattresses. The Graceline Designers are both clean and substantial and add to the appearance of the bedroom. Prices from \$1.00 and upwards.

SMITH & CHAMPION
"THE BETTER VALUE STORE"
1420 DOUGLAS ST.
LIMITED
Near City Hall

THE MASTER
IONA-OTONE
The Original Canadian-Made Magnetic Health Belt
There are hundreds of users in Victoria—ask any of them about the benefits they derive—by comic and have
THREE FREE TREATMENTS
315 PEMBERTON BUILDING
Telephone 2081

Men's Shoes
A limited quantity of the famous "Iona-Otone" light work boots in tan water-proof leather. All sizes 6-10. Get these 6-10. \$2.99
A smooth finished Calfskin Boot with full width in tan rubber base; all sizes half size. One size only
\$3.99
A tan Gunmetal Calf Oxford line, made in one of America's foremost factories. All sizes 6-9. 10 and 10½. Regular \$10.00
\$2.99
1,001 Other Stupendous Bargains for Boys and Girls, Ladies and Children, From 11¢ a Pair Up.

STEWART
Selling the McALLISTER Stock
1321 Douglas Street

NONE BETTER
For many years we have been manufacturing School Books and these have become widely known and very popular. They bear the familiar

KEYSTONE BRAND
Label and Scholars like them for the splendid service they render.
No Need to Buy Imported Books

SMITH, DAVIDSON & WRIGHT, LIMITED
Manufacturers and Wholesale Paper Dealers
VANCOUVER VICTORIA

use / / / EXCELLO
the Master Polish

Not only for all furniture but for hardwood floors. Remember—"Excello" is a liquid polish with a wax base. It makes floor polishing easy and less tiresome. "Excello" imparts a beautiful lustre on all furniture and all hardwood floors. Try an 8-oz. bottle at 6¢ or a 16-oz. bottle at \$1.00. At all Grocery and Hardware Stores.

—it cleans as it polishes!

Made in British Columbia by Excello Products Ltd., Vancouver, B.C.

By Motorboat to Tofino

Being the Log of a Delightful Voyage on the West Coast, With Many Interesting Sights and Happenings

By A. M.

At the invitation of a friend of ours we left Port Alberni bright and early on Saturday morning just as day was breaking. It was a little difficult because unusual, it compares favorably with Long Beach, Florida. It is besides between one and two miles wide at ordinary tide and the surface is impervious to the iron-hoed hoof as well as to the heavy automobile tire. It is a magnificent scope and one that will not always remain unoccupied. A highway to connect with the outside world is a very urgent need.

Tofino was our destination. We had never been farther up the West Coast than Ucluelet. Much has been said about the beauty of the islands at the entrance to Clayoquot Sound was reached betimes and the day was saved—so to say nothing of dignity. A very similar vista to Barkley Sound greeted us as we wound in and out amongst the islands early in the morning.

At "mug up" was offered and gratefully accepted. A "mug up" is a meal consisting of bacon and beans, eggs, bacon, breakfast. The engineer was the cook and a most tasty breakfast he served us in the small galley which served as saloon, dining-room and sleeping quarters.

HISTORICAL LANDMARKS
The morning was fine with the sparkle of an early breeze, and the time we spent mostly on deck or in the cabin with the captain. The Graceline Designers are both clean and substantial and add to the appearance of the bedroom. Prices from \$1.00 and upwards.

SMITH & CHAMPION
"THE BETTER VALUE STORE"
1420 DOUGLAS ST.
LIMITED
Near City Hall

THE MASTER
IONA-OTONE
The Original Canadian-Made Magnetic Health Belt

There are hundreds of users in Victoria—ask any of them about the benefits they derive—by comic and have

THREE FREE TREATMENTS

315 PEMBERTON BUILDING

Telephone 2081

The people of Tofino we found were very hospitable and the strangers within the gates fully appreciated the cordial manner in which they were received. Out time was fully occupied in making acquaintances and the acquaintances we made will not soon be forgotten.

The next morning we rowed a bit and then went ashore. It is a more impressive still. Across the bay is an Indian village comprising two dozen or so apparently well built houses. As usual the Indian village occupied the best available site. Those of the Indian tribe that we saw appeared to be very quiet and nonoffensive. They have a school which is well attended. The men are fisherman.

We rowed along the shore line until we came to Clayoquot. A very pretty village indeed. There I was pleased to meet several of the old-timers of the district, including Mr. John McCullough and Mr. Murdoch MacLeod and Mr. Ernest Anderson, of the Clayoquot Hotel.

I spent a very pleasant hour swapping stories with these gentlemen, and I learned that the people of Tofino and Clayoquot are quite wide awake to the needs of the West Coast of the Island. I acquired much information that was new to me.

We attended a dance at the Clayoquot Hotel that Saturday evening, and we boarded the Es. Maquinna for home about 12 o'clock. This ended our sojourn—the last to be very quiet and nonoffensive. They have a school which is well attended. The men are fisherman.

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City & District

McBride Club—The McBride Conservative Club will hold its annual meeting for the election of officers on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Sons of England Hall.

Police Dance—The Police Mutual Club will hold its bi-monthly dance at headquarters hall, Fliegard Street, next Friday. Dancing will start at 8:30 o'clock and continue until 11:30 o'clock. A four-piece orchestra will be in attendance and refreshments will be served.

Inquest Held—The jury brought in a verdict of death by alcoholic poisoning at the inquest held by Coroner Dr. E. Hart into the death of Patrick Wilson, who was found dead in the room of John Farrell, a friend, on Broadstreet Street last Wednesday. The inquest was held at the Sands Funeral Parlour yesterday morning.

Nelson By-Election—Hon. T. D. Patullo, Minister of Lands, is on his way to Nelson to speak in the by-election campaign tomorrow night. Premier MacLean will leave for the Interior tomorrow to address a Nelson audience on Wednesday night. Hon. W. H. Sulzerland, Minister of Public Works, probably will also leave for Nelson shortly. Attorney-General Manson is on the ground.

Planned With Decision—Returning from their conference with officials of the Victoria and Island Publicity Bureau, in connection with co-operation in a plan of prairie advertising this winter, the president, Mr. Brenton S. Brown, and commissioner, Mr. C. H. Webster, of the Greater Vancouver Publicity Bureau, stated that Victoria will increase its subscription by \$500, making \$2,500 to the fund. The total amount required is \$9,000.

Valuable Publicity—The provincial department presented to the recent tour of British Newspaper Society members to Canada, are beginning to reach here with articles voicing the opinions of the delegates who were in the Dominion tour. Victoria, where they visited August 27 and 28, is receiving a full report of the tour in the Victoria Daily Colonist. Browning Lyne, of Bodmin, Cornwall, who spoke at the dinner there, has a flattering reference to Victoria in his first article on the Canadian tour.

HOSPITABLE FOLK

The people of Tofino we found were very hospitable and the strangers within the gates fully appreciated the cordial manner in which they were received. Even through the places that we passed through were not very varied, but like most seafaring men he is reticent about telling anything concerning his life. As we chugged along down the Alberni Canal, however, he told us about the different landmarks and with almost every point on the coast, he was a good sailor, and could tell us about the various points of interest, and the names of the towns and villages, and narrow passes—the soul would be dead that could not imagine many things. The country is new, yet as old as Eden itself. It requires only a fair effort at dreaming to dream very real in such surroundings.

The canal is not over a mile wide in most places but one passes through Hell's Gate into the upper reaches of Barkley Sound.

To the right is the entrance of Ucluelet Harbor, one of the finest harbors on the coast and where nestles the little village of Kildonan—in size but big in production. It is one of the most productive fishing ports in the province. Almost equally famous from Ucluelet and on the other side of the canal is San Mateo, another important fishing plant.

Dotted here and there on Barkley Sound are other cannery and logging camps. Only two or three of these can view while passing through Hell's Gate but there is no lack of variety in pictures presented at first hand.

Every little space as one moves along a different vista attracts the eye—and each less and no more beautiful than the last. Age does not wither custom state. Some may suggest that Barkley Sound will be the playground of the Pacific Coast. And now we are near the Pacific.

How is it that one gets so hungry, so often, when on the water? Most wonderful the true and yet more wonderful the taste everything tastes unto nectar and ambrosia. Truly fit for the gods.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

SOME ENGINE TROUBLE

As we neared Ucluelet something went wrong with our engine. We made the wharf, however, and were told there would be a repair shop on the hill above. The engineer-cook would be very busy, so we decided to relieve him of our presence for the time being. We enjoyed a simple but ample meal and wandered over the hillside.

Without direction we strayed into one of the most delightful flower gardens that we ever saw.

We had heard of George Fraser's roses and flowers and nursery stock, but we had not expected to find such little paradise in the wilderness. Though we viewed it at a time when any kind of moisture had been absent for weeks the vegetation was veritable锦上添花 of color.

Mr. Fraser himself a tall Highlander and the soul of hospitality directed our steps. He was particularly beautiful and perhaps the sweetest scented of all was one called the Nootka Rose, which is a new variety produced by Mr. Fraser himself by crossing a cultivated rose with a wild rose. Upon leaving these beautiful gardens we were shown roses, carnations and heather was presented by Mr. Fraser to the lady member of the party, to her evident delight.

From Ucluelet we passed out upon the broad Pacific. It was remarkable how the members of seine boats and packers that were busy with the fish catches. The landlubber, of which the writer is one, has little realization of the tide of industry which is apparent in the way of fishing on the West Coast. The pilchard run had just commenced and fishing boats were doting the horizon. There was activity in every direction upon the surface of the waters.

LONG BEACH

Between the lighthouse at Ucluelet and the lighthouse on Leonard Island, out from Tofino, is nineteen miles. We had sailed about two hours from Ucluelet when we came opposite what is known as Long Beach. There are not many

and perhaps save the baby's life.

On the market for 80 years.

Price, 50¢ a bottle at all druggists or dealers.

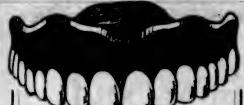
(Advt.)

Sale of New Nordheimer and Gerhard Heintzman Pianos



Save \$85
to \$150

This sacrifice clearance sale of brand new Gerhard Heintzman and Nordheimer Pianos is an event of startling significance. It means that for the first time in the history of these famous Canadian instruments are offered at less than dealer's prices. The only reason for this Clearance Sale is because Nordheimer and Gerhard



Highest Quality
PLATES

The most exacting care is taken to insure comfort in the mouth when you have a plate made by us. Only highest quality materials used and worth your money.

\$15

Dr. Coulter
DENTIST
1309 Douglas Street
(Ground Floor)

Good Plumbing Pays
We Are Experienced, Practical Mechanics

THACKER & HOLT PLUMBERS
BROAD AT PANDORA PHONE 2022

"I am sorry to hear your engagement is broken off."

"Yes, Charlie acted horribly."

"But I thought you broke it off yourself?"

"Oh, yes; but he made no fuss about it."

\$100 floats around in your washtub every washday

WHEN you sort out the soiled clothes from the hamper, try to decide which articles cost so little that you can afford to endanger them by washing them with anything but Lux.

Shirts, pyjamas, house dresses, the children's clothes, sheets, linens,—just think how quickly they total up to \$100 or over.

You know how Lux saves your fine things. How it guards your pretty silks and chiffons, your soft woollens—keeps them always looking like new! Why not use it for the everyday things too?

Because they've learned it is true economy, the thriftest women are now plunging the regular family washing, every stitch of it, into bubbling, penetrating Lux suds each week. Lux saves many, many dollars by prolonging the usefulness of both simple and costly fabrics.

In many homes Lux alone is used for the whole family wash, week in and week out, at a real saving.

You, too, will find that to use Lux for everything washable is cheaper in the end.

Use nothing but LUX for washday.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED
TORONTO



Sold only in
the familiar
LUX blue package.

L745

Visitors of Distinction Entertained

VANCOUVER, Oct. 8.—General and Mrs. J. W. Stewart entertained at their home, "Ardar," Shaughnessy Heights, on Friday evening at a dinner in honor of Captain the Hon. and Mrs. Freeman-Thomas of England, who have been their guests.

Others invited were Sir Charles and Lady Piers, Comte and Comtesse Alexandre Lamotte, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Hamber, Col. and Mrs. J. P. Fell, Mr. and Mrs. George Kidd, Mr. and Mrs. Foster Hunting, Mr. and Mrs. Ghent, Davis, George and J. A. McNeil, Mr. and Mrs. John Burns, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bell-Irving, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Bell-Irving, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Bell-Irving, Capt. Ben Sweeny, Major S. C. Sweeny, Mr. and Mrs. James Cherniavsky, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Cherniavsky, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Gribble, Mr. and Mrs. Mayne, Dale, Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Kirkpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hodges, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Montgomery, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Claude MacAlpine, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. LeFevre, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. MacKenzie, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McNeill, Major and Mrs. T. A. H. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. George Martin, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hobday, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Armour, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Whitall, Mr. and Mrs. Blake Manning, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. McMullen, Mr. and Mrs. A. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Neil Graves, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pierce, Mrs. Sally Lane Nichel, Mrs. Redmond Hamilton, Miss Helen Fordham Johnson, Miss Mary Cameron, Miss Jane McCallum, Miss Kitty Holt, Miss Violet Holt, Mr. Donald McDonald, Miss F. W. Bryden, Jack Mrs. Sweet Campbell, Mrs. Alexander Walker, Miss Campbell, Mrs. Molson, Mr. Rooke, Mr. Harry Let-

son, Mr. Ian Mackenzie, Col. Jock MacLean, Major J. G. Fordham, Col. Reginald Chaplin, of Victoria, Mr. N. Bagshaw, Mr. Balfour, Mr. Eltinge, B. Merritt, Mr. G. F. Laing, Mr. and Mrs. Cameron Maclean, Mr. Reginald Symes, Mr. Pinchard, Mr. Carmichael, Mr. John Pugh, Mr. McIvor Campbell, Mr. Charles Winch and Mr. Polkhamton.

On Thursday evening Mrs. Stewart also entertained at dinner in honor of Viscount and Lady Hardinge and the Hon. Ruby Hardinge.

Away on Visit

Mrs. Edward Mahon, organizing secretary of the Provincial Parent-Teachers' Federation, left on Wednesday for Nanaimo, where she will be the guest of Mrs. T. S. Barnard. Later she will visit and make addresses at Port Alberni and Great Central, and of the Bruce Prairie. From there she will leave for Victoria and stay with Mrs. George Phillips, at the Naval Yard, Esquimalt.

Luncheon Hosts

Mrs. R. W. Wood was a luncheon host on Tuesday, when she entertained Mr. and Mrs. Leo Grant, Mr. and Mrs. John St. John, Mr. and Mrs. Russell MacLean, who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stokes, in Calgary, has arrived here and is the guest of Mrs. Howie Brydon, Jervis Street.

Leaves for England

Yale wife of Sir David Yale, Bart. of Hanstead House, Brickell Woods, Herne Hill, Surrey, Ferrier, Cannes, was a brief visitor here en route from a hunting trip in Northern British Columbia to England. While here she was the guest of Major and Mrs. Frank Dintenfass.

Leaves for England

Contesse de la Riviere Catania, who returned from a trip to Yellow-stone Park a short time ago, has left for England. She was, after her return here, the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. Roy Jamieson, Angus Avenue, and left on Friday morning for Seattle. She will go via the Panama Canal, and will return in the Spring.

Notes of Langford

Mr. and Mrs. G. Cooney and daughter Betty have arrived home after a motor trip through California.

Mr. and Mrs. B. K. Garvice have taken up their residence at "Aldermere," on the Millstream Road.

Social at Nanaimo

Staying at Metchosin

Cottage Social News

Miss Barton, of the nursing staff of the Ladysmith General Hospital, has left for Vancouver, where she will engage in the profession.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hillier, of Winnipeg, are spending a short vacation with friends at Blainey's.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Davis, accompanied by Misses Davis, have returned home after a most enjoyable motor trip to Seattle, Portland and Longview. During their vacation they met many old friends.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Launderbach have as their guests Mr. William Guttmann, of Ontario.

Sixteen tables were filled with enthusiastic players at the card party held recently in the Convent Hall. The social evening was most enjoyable, each game being keenly contested.

At the conclusion of the card party, the Rev. Mr. W. A. Wilkinshaw, pastor of the church, presided at tea at the home of Mrs. Harvey.

Native Daughters Pay Visit to Craigflower

A number of members of the Native Daughters of British Columbia enjoyed an outing to Craigflower Friday afternoon when clearing operations on the property were started by the daughters of two old pioneers, Mrs. Yates, first chief factor of the Native Daughters, and Mrs. Michael, who felled the first tree, each member of the expedition taking home a small portion of the wood as a memento. Mr. Palliser, who gave the visitors an illustrated schoolhouse, pointing out the objects of special interest. Through the kindness of Mr. Newton, the old farmhouse was visited. Great interest was taken in the studded door, the old prison, and the handsome arbutus banister. The party was entertained at tea at the home of Mrs. Harvey.

Staying at Metchosin

Miss Dorothy Taylor, R.N., who has been on the staff of the Municipal Hospital at Red Deer, Alberta, for the past year, is spending a vacation at Metchosin, visiting her mother, Mrs. B. Taylor. She is accompanied by her sister-in-law, Mrs. William Herbert Taylor and two small sons, of Bowden, Alberta, who will make an extended visit in Metchosin.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cunningham returned yesterday from their honeymoon trip to California, and will take up their residence on Macleary Street.

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Women's Clubs and Societies

Porter Chapter, I.O.D.E.

The Porter Chapter I.O.D.E. of Chemainus, held its monthly meeting on Tuesday at Mrs. Smiley's home, sixteen members being present. Mrs. Hill, the vice-regent, conducted the meeting. The poppies to be sold by the Porters were arrived, also a wreath to place on the War Memorial. Arrangements were discussed for the card party to be held on October 21, in the old hall. Mrs. Allan Porter will convene the refreshments and Mrs. Russell

Robinson will be in charge of the bridge and whist tables. Prizes for the games will be donated by some of the members. I.O.D.E. members will for the present supply flowers to place on the War Memorial, the Girl Guides arranging them in the vases. The wheel-chair given to the Victoria Hospital by the Chapter had arrived, the hospital secretary writing a letter of thanks on behalf of the board. The chair is to be in memory of the late Mr. J. Porter, after whom the I.O.D.E. Chapter was named. A brass plate to this effect will be placed on the chair. Mrs. Smiley served tea at the conclusion of the business.

Rummage Sale

The W.A. to Canadian Legion, Pro Patria Branch, held a rummage sale on Wednesday, the proceeds to go to the Legion and other service men in local hospitals, also at Tranquille. The committee wish to thank all those who donated articles for the sale, and also wish to thank Mr. Schwengers for use of store. The committee in charge includes Mrs. Chambers, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Crabtree, Mrs. Parker and Mrs. Berry.

DANCE

In aid of St. Mary's Troop of Boy Scouts, is being given at St. Mary's Hall, Yale Street, Oak Bay, on Friday, Oct. 14, at 8:30 P.M. Ozard's Orchestra and refreshments. Tickets 50¢.



Strain's, Ltd.

OPTOMETRISTS

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—Musical instruments. The remedying of this, as a result of our examination, has been an important part of our work for several years past.

1241 Broad St. Phone 5351

Reduced Prices

We were obliged to make appointments for this week to enable us to see those who were disappointed last week.

We will extend our offer of REDUCED PRICES for ONE MORE WEEK.

Call 1523 for an Appointment Now

H. S. TIMBERLAKE, OPT. D.

VICTORIA OPTICAL COMPANY

647 Yates Street, Between Douglas and Broad Streets—Phone 1523

Laundering Warmth and Sweetness Into Blankets

Before those blankets are impressed into service again let us launder more warmth and sweetness into them. Bedding ever so clean when stored last Spring is likely to have a stuffy smell now, particularly if it was stowed away with camphor balls.

Blankets can't keep so much cold out or so much warmth in when fibres are matted close.

We wash your blankets in creamy suds and pure soft water, dry them in a current of soft warm air, and return to you plump, fleecy blankets with 100 per cent of their warming power restored.

Just have us launder your blankets and know what real slumber luxury is.



Phone 8080

Britannia Branch Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L.

Poppy Ball Empress Hotel

Thursday, November 10, 9-2

Under the Distinguished Patronage of His Honor, The Lieutenant-Governor, General J. M. Ross, O.C., M.D. II, and Officers of M.D. II, Commander P. Nelles, R.C.N., and Officers of R.C.N., Hon. W. C. and Mrs. Nichol.

OZARD'S ORCHESTRA

Reserve This Date

Phone 3777

Further Announcements Later

Eastern Couple Married Last Week



An event of wide interest took place last week at Brockville, Ont., when Miss Betty Fulford became the bride of Lieutenant George William Hyslop, of Toronto. Lieutenant Hyslop is well known in football circles. It was on the Fulford yacht that H.R.H. the Prince of Wales sailed through the Thousand Islands on his recent visit to Canada.

Rebekah Assembly

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Hankin, of Trail, B.C., president of the Rebekah Assembly, will be the official visitor to Colfax Rebekah Lodge No. 1, I.O.O.F., on Tuesday evening. Mrs. E. Grae Elliott, of Vancouver, junior past president, will accompany Mrs. Hankin. Lodge will open at 7:30 o'clock, and a cordial invitation is extended to all visiting and sojourning Rebekahs.

Fellowship Club

The Fellowship Club will hold a silver tea and card party on Tuesday afternoon and evening in the rooms of the two wards of the aged and infirm patients of the Jubilee Hospital. Dances and a musical programme will be given in the afternoon and prizes will be given for the card games in the evening.

Court Triumph, A.O.F.
The ladies of Court Triumph will hold their annual bailee on November 7 under the connoisseurship of Miss Z. B. LaLonde. There will be a show and prizes, plain work, home cooking and prize tables, also "Jack-in-the-Box." Another feature will be a concert by Miss Mona Jewell and pupils.

Jubilee Hospital Alumnae

A meeting of the Jubilee Hospital Alumnae will be held at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening at the residence of Mrs. Chambers, 1148 St. Patrick Street. All members are asked to be present to discuss the social activities for the coming Winter.

Girl Guides

The regular monthly meeting of the local association of Girl Guides will be held at the I.O.D.E. headquarters, Hamley Building, at 8:15 p.m. tomorrow.

Bridge and Five Hundred Party

The Oak Bay subdivision, Catholic Women's League, will hold a bridge and five hundred party at the parish house, Fourteenth Street, on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

The King's Daughters

The Ready-to-Help Circle of the King's Daughters will meet on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Russell, 2642 Fernwood Road.

DR. O. M. Jones Chapter

The monthly meeting of the Dr. O. M. Jones Chapter, I.O.D.E., will be held on Tuesday at the home of Mrs. W. Dewar, 1240 Oxford Street, at 8 p.m.

Pro Patria W.A.

The Women's Auxiliary to the Pro Patria Branch of the Canadian L.C.

LUXTON AND HAPPY VALLEY

On Tuesday afternoon a party of ten members of the Luxton and Happy Valley Concourse Institute, accompanied by six friends, visited the Solarium at Mill Bay. They took with them a basket of candy for each child, also apples and a comforter. The basket had been filled and decorated at a "bee" held at the home of Mrs. McNaughton. The ladies were shown over the Solarium by the lady superintendent, Miss Stone, and a nurse, all details of the work being fully explained. Great interest was expressed at the thorough way in which the work was carried out, all the party receiving encouragement and inspiration aid in the future. Later they were entertained at tea at Malahat Beach by Mrs. Hughes, who is a member of the Cobble Hill Women's Institute.

Pretty Home Wedding Is Celebrated Here

A pretty home wedding took place last evening when Margaret Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. John S. Stewart, Park Boulevard, and the late Mr. Stewart, became the bride of Mr. Charles Alfred Stewart, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Stewart, of Mount Edwards Apartments, Rev. A. deb. Owen officiating.

The house was charmingly decorated with a profusion of lovely flowers, the bridal party standing beneath an arch of pink and mauve chrysanthemums during the ceremony. The bride, given in marriage by her uncle, Mr. William Murray, was lovely in a gown of white georgette fashioned in bouffant style and trimmed with exquisite lace. Her embroidered net veil was held in place by a triple coronet of orange blossoms, and she carried a small bouquet of orange blossoms. Her sister, Miss Agnes Stewart, was the only attendant, wearing a gown of honeydew georgette trimmed with mauve and silver, with a bandage of silver leaves in her hair. Her mother, Mrs. Donald Kilpatrick, of Vancouver, was best man.

During the signing of the register, Miss Helen Starr sang "All For You," accompanied by Miss Nora Edwards.

Following the ceremony the bride and groom received nearly one hundred guests, and were assisted by Miss Murray, aunt of the bride, wearing a gown of Copenhagen blue georgette and hat to match, and by Mrs. G. F. Munro, mother of Mrs. Stewart, who wore a gown of black lace with hat in suite.

The supper table was arranged with mauve and pink chrysanthemums, the handsome four-tier wedding cake being surrounded with mauve tulle and surmounted by a vase of roses.

The bride and groom left amid

gloom will hold its monthly meeting tomorrow at 8 o'clock in the clubrooms, 625 Courtney Street.

St. Martin's Guild

A tea party will be held on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in St. Martin's Hall, Obed Avenue, under the auspices of the Ladies' Guild.

NATIVE DAUGHTERS

The monthly business meeting of Post No. 3, Native Daughters of British Columbia, will be held in the Victoria Club, Campbell Building, on Tuesday at 8 o'clock.

EQUINSETT CHAPTER

The Equinset Chapter, I.O.D.E., will meet tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Sisman, Munro Street.

V.O.N. Meeting

The monthly meeting of the local board of the V.O.N. will be held on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, at 251 Cook Street.

The supper table was arranged

with mauve and pink chrysanthemums, the handsome four-tier

wedding cake being surrounded with mauve tulle and surmounted by a vase of roses.

The bride and groom left amid

the good wishes of their friends on the midnight boat for Vancouver en route to Abbotsford, where they will make their home. The bride traveled in a Venetian blue georgette frock with a smart muskrat coat and hat of tones of brown felt to match.

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An Independent Old Age

—the goal all strive for and that few attain. However you can easily secure it through moderate yearly deposits under an Endowment to mature on your 60th, 65th, or 70th birthday. For particulars, write, giving your age, to

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Incorporated 1908 By Act of Parliament

English Actor At Second Dramatogue

Allan Pollock, eminent English actor and star of "The Bill of Divorcement," has consented to discuss and read passages from the play in which he created the part of Hilary Fairfield at the second dramatogue to be given at the Empress Hotel on Monday, October 17.

THE GOLDEN AGE

"The Golden Age of Queen Victoria" is the subject on which Miss L. Van Kirk will lecture tomorrow afternoon at Alexandra House. This, her first lecture of the season, will be illustrated with a series of lantern slides.

AUXILIARY IS ESTABLISHED HERE

Victoria Aerie Now Has Branch for Relatives of Eagles Resident in Victoria

The charter for the Ladies' Auxiliary of Victoria Aerie No. 12, F.O.E., was opened Wednesday evening at a joint meeting of Eagles and their women relatives. Mrs. J. Boo, provincial organizer and past-madam-president of Vancouver Auxiliary, and Bro. Walter Laurie, Grand Aerie representative for Canada, were present and spoke on the aims and objects of the auxiliary. At the time of the meeting all present signed up and many of the brothers put in the names of relatives who were unable to attend. The charter will remain open for a few days longer, and Mrs. Boo is stopping over to make the final arrangements for the institution.

At the Grand Aerie meeting held in Seattle a year ago, the ladies' auxiliaries were first given official recognition. Prior to that time the Fraternal Order of Eagles had no organization for the women folk, although a number of series had organized clubs for the ladies, and it was perhaps, to a great extent, due to the splendid assistance rendered by these clubs to their local series that the Grand Aerie was induced to authorize the formation of ladies' auxiliaries. A number of the series throughout Canada and the United States have instituted auxiliaries since the Grand Aerie decision. Membership is confined to the following relatives of Eagles: Mothers, sisters, wives and daughters.

An open meeting will be held next Tuesday at 8 o'clock at the Eagles Hall, Pandora Avenue, and Douglas Street, at which all eligible ladies will be welcome. Mrs. Boo will be present and will give another talk and will also sign up those interested.

MUSIC STUDENTS HEARD IN RECITAL

On Friday evening, at the Columbia School of Music, the first of the monthly recitals of the season was held before a large audience. An ex-

cellent programme of piano and violin solos was rendered by pupils of the junior grade, who showed what experienced teaching could do even for pupils so young as those taking part in the recital. Among those deserving special mention for piano and violin solos were Violet White, Evelyn Dawson, Rosalie Ross, Dorothy Evelyn Slack, Rosalie Hess. Others very pleasing were Clifford Barlow, Margaret Parker, Elsie Cross, Alice Strickland, Harold Alexander and Ruth Mottershaw, and a piano duet well played by Mrs. Parker and Katherine Scotts. Of the violin solos, Rosalie Lee was very excellent, and very good also were Robert O'Neill, Robert Bianco and Opal Day. An outstanding number on the programme was the violin trio, "Melody in Love" (Rosie Lee, Robert O'Neill and Opal Day), second violins, Katherine Scotts and Muriel Graham, and third violins Robert O'Neill and Anna Burdon-Murphy, the latter taking the place of Alan Mayhew.

It was announced that students of the intermediate grade would give their recital at the end of the month, and the senior students in November.

Continue Lectures

The Winter's programme of the Women's Educational Auxiliary shows that the second lecture of the season will take place next Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Centennial United Church lecture room, where the hostesses will be the Centralized Ladies Aid, and the speaker Dr. O. G. Palmer will be the "Increasing Life's Four Dimensions." The remainder of the 1927-1928 lectures will be on the following dates: Thursday, November 10, 800 McPherson Street, hostess Mrs. E. G. Morris, speaker Mr. W. S. Farr, "Political Events in China"; Thursday, December 8, Metropolitan Church, anniversary tea and sale of work; January 12, First United Church, speaker Very Rev. Dean T. C. MacLennan, "Mohammed and His Teachers"; February 9, Puritan United Church, speaker Mr. Ian Dilworth, "Appreciation of Poetry"; March 8, Victoria West United Church, speaker Mr. Albert Sullivan, "Canada From Three Viewpoints"; April 12, speaker Mr. John Hosie, "The Archives of British Columbia"; May 10, speaker Rev. Robert Connell, "Curiosity."

Do not peel or core the apples. Allow one pint of water to every one pound of fruit, and boil gently till they break, but not enough to make a pulp. Put not enough to a jelly bag. Measure and put into a pan, boil quickly for twenty minutes. Add sugar, allowing three-quarters of a cup to every pint of juice. Cook until it is thick. A cup of seedless granum added and taken out before straining gives a delicious flavor to the jelly.

Apple Butter

After the juice has been strained through the flannel jelly bag, there will be left, the apple pulp, which will now make delicious apple butter. In this way utilize all the fruit. The pulp will be very thick, add a little water to it (enough to let it boil), stir it through a coarse sieve, and sugar (a pound to every pound of fruit), boil carefully stirring continuously until it is thick, for about ten minutes, and bottle.

Apple Pickle

Eight pounds of fruit, four pounds of brown sugar, one quart of vinegar, one cup of mixed whole spices, cinnamon, allspice and a few cloves put all together into a bag and

Prudence Says So

A Few Additional Recipes for Preserves—Also an Imitation "Foie Gras"

A few additional good recipes for preserves are as follows:

Peach Marmalade

Pare, stone and weigh fruit. Heat slowly to bring out the juice, stirring often. After it is hot, boil quickly, still stirring, for three-quarters of an hour. Then add the sugar, allowing three-quarters of a pound to each pound of fruit. Boil up well for five minutes, taking off all the scum. Add the juice of a lemon to every three pounds of fruit and the water in which one-quarter of the kernels of the peaches have been cooked, stirring for ten minutes, stirring to a smooth paste. (A large pineapple cut up and added to the peaches gives a fine flavor.)

Crab Apple Jelly

Do not peel or core the apples. Allow one pint of water to every one pound of fruit, and boil gently till they break, but not enough to make a pulp. Put not enough to a jelly bag. Measure and put into a pan, boil quickly for twenty minutes. Add sugar, allowing three-quarters of a cup to every pint of juice. Cook until it is thick. A cup of seedless granum added and taken out before straining gives a delicious flavor to the jelly.

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After the juice has been strained through the flannel jelly bag, there will be left, the apple pulp, which will now make delicious apple butter. In this way utilize all the fruit. The pulp will be very thick, add a little water to it (enough to let it boil), stir it through a coarse sieve, and sugar (a pound to every pound of fruit), boil carefully stirring continuously until it is thick, for about ten minutes, and bottle.

Apple Pickle

Eight pounds of fruit, four pounds of brown sugar, one quart of vinegar, one cup of mixed whole spices, cinnamon, allspice and a few cloves put all together into a bag and

Imitation Foie Gras

Half a pound of calves' liver, half a pound of fat bacon, one onion, some herbs, pepper and salt. Cut up the bacon, put it into the frying pan and fry gently; cut up the liver and put it in also; the vegetables must be cut up and fried; stir over the fire until cooked (not too long) through a mincer twice and pack into jars. The vegetables may be taken out before it is minced.

GENERAL QUIZ

1. What is the tallest man-made structure in the world?
2. Who is the best known of the founders of the American Federation of Labor?
3. What Mexican town is noted for its condonation of rampant vice?
4. What famous writer of hymns is the author of "How Doth the Little Busy Bee?"
5. What have the following in common? Swifts, Sassafras, Padre Colum, Alan Seeger, Rupert Brooke, Robert Frost?
6. By what sobriquet was King Richard I of England popularly known?
7. What substance usually expands when its temperature falls to thirty-two degrees Fahrenheit?
8. Who was the fostermother of Romulus and Remus?
9. Give the next line after: "The breaking waves dashed high."
10. What is meant by a "Pyrrhic victory"?
11. What is Yon Kippur?
12. To whom does the phrase, "The Vanishing American," refer?
13. Who founded the Church of England, and why?
14. Into what body of water does the Congo River empty?
15. What is the popular name of the national emblem of Great Britain?
16. What is necromancy?
17. What was the date of the year following 1 B.C.?
18. Who is the author of innumerable popular novels dealing with international diplomacy and intrigue?
19. Who said that "Life was once supposed to live in fire?"
20. Who was Praxiteles?
21. What does a barometer register?
22. What is the cause of surfeit?
23. Who said, "I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country."
24. What Roman amphitheatre was for 400 years the seat of gladiatorial shows?
25. In what book by what author does Little Eva appear?

ANSWERS TO GENERAL QUIZ
1. The Eiffel Tower, Paris. It is 984 feet high.
2. Samuel Gompers (1850-1924).
3. Swifts.
4. Isaac Watts (1674-1748).
5. They are contemporary poets.
6. Richard, the Lion-Hearted (Richard Coeur-de-Lion) (1157-1199).
7. Water, which expands by one-eighth of its own bulk upon being transformed into ice at 32 degrees Fahrenheit.
8. A she-wolf.
9. "On a stern and rock-bound coast." (From The Landing of the Pilgrim Fathers, by Felicia Dorothea Hemans).
10. A victory gained at too great cost, like that at Pyrrhus, King of Epirus, over the Romans at Asculum.
11. The Great Day of Atonement or Peast of Expiation among the Jews. It falls on the tenth day of the Jewish month Tisri.
12. The North American Indian.
13. Henry VIII (1491-1547). Pope Clement VII having failed to give him permission to divorce Catherine of Aragon and marry Anne Boleyn, he caused an Act of Parliament to be passed, in 1535, declaring him to be the supreme head of the church.
14. The Atlantic Ocean.
15. The Union Jack.
16. The art of predicting by means of communication with the dead; also magic; enchantment.
17. 1 A.D.
18. Edward Phillips Oppenheim (1866-).
19. The salamander.
20. The celebrated Greek sculptor (fourth century B.C.).
21. Atmospheric pressure.
22. A lack of fresh vegetables or some equivalent.
23. Nathan Hale (1755-1776).
24. The Colosseum.
25. In "Uncle Tom's Cabin," by Harriet Beecher Stowe (1811-1896).

SPECIAL QUIZ

Current Politics

1. What is the Dalai Eireann?
2. Misleading reports from what state led Charles E. Hughes to believe that he had been elected President in 1916?
3. Who is the present King of Italy?
4. Who is the U.S. Ambassador to France?
5. Who was the U.S. Secretary of War during the World War?
6. Who is George Tchitchiner?
7. Name two Presidents of the

C. P. R. Executive On Visit Here

Helpful Talks About the Eyes

Their Relation to Health and Efficiency

TALK NO. 1—EYE STRAIN

It is the mind which sees, hears, feels, checks and corrects the report of the senses, as is proved by the common expression: "I did not see it; I was thinking of something else." What gives man his power and ability to live in the world is not the superiority of his sensory mechanism; for it is inferior in many respects to that of certain beasts, insects and birds. He triumphs because he is a thinking animal.

All knowledge is acquired through the senses. If any sense is impaired, all your judgments are warped.

Of the various senses of sight, hearing, smell, touch and taste, it is estimated that 85 per cent of all knowledge comes to us through the eyes. Every function of the eye is calculated to add to our knowledge, increase our usefulness, provide for our entertainment or insure our safety.

It is only within a few years that much attention has been paid to the prevention of blindness, defective vision and the conservation of vision.

Unquestionably, more and more will the intensity and development of our national life extend the strain on our people's physical vision. Students and general readers will grow in numbers. We are now entering fields of fine, delicate craftsmanship; hitherto foreign to us. Aviation, which demands fine vision and strains the eyes, will undoubtedly extend tremendously before long.

And, most important of all, the happiness, contentment and efficiency of our people depend not a little on serviceable eyes.

Keep yourself efficient by having your eyes examined now by one of our registered optometrists.

—Optical Dept., Mezzanine Floor, H.B.C.

Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 27 MAY 1870



The Hoover

Complete With the New Improved Dusting Tools

\$4.50 Down

Balance \$5.00 Per Month

Don't lose any time in getting in on this Special Hoover Offer. Call 1670 and our representative will show you, on your own rug and on your own furniture, how thoroughly efficient the Hoover is. If you invest in a Hoover, you invest in a lifetime of service.

Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 27 MAY 1870

brought the spectators to Chaucer's time, with a jolly crowd of revelers.

The main idea of the day, however, was to spread interest in folk dancing, and this was kept well to the fore. Hundreds of onlookers who had previously known nothing

French automobile manufacturers are cutting production.

A SURE RELIEF FOR WOMEN'S DISORDERS

10 DAY TREATMENT FREE

Orange Lily is a certain relief for all disorders of the female sex, and is absorbed into the suffering tissues. The dead sea water in the containing resinous extract gives immediate mental and physical relief, serves to cleanse and strengthen, and the circulation is rendered nervous.

Orange Lily is based entirely on scientific principles, and acts on the entire system. In the case of the disease, it cannot help but be done in all forms of female trouble, such as menstrual trouble, etc. Price \$2.00 per box, which is sufficient for one month's treatment.

A sufficient quantity of the medicine will be sent Free to any Mrs. Lydia W. Ladd, Dept. 26, Windsor, Ont.

Send three stamps and address to Dr. H. COONEY, 100 King Street, Windsor, Ont.

Bald by Leading Druggists Everywhere.

DR. H. COONEY, 100 King Street, Windsor, Ont.

Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670.

Other Stores at Winnipeg, Yorkton, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Nelson, Vernon, Kamloops and Vancouver


For the Smart Woman

The new Three-Piece Vestee Sets are shown in both tailored and lacy effects, and are much favored by smartly dressed women. We are showing a number of new styles in these, as well as many new ideas in Collar and Cuff Sets.

New Vestee Sets at \$2.50
Fine quality net, trimmed with guipure lace and pleasing tucket net insert. Have popular flare cuffs to match. Price, per set, **\$2.50**

Georgette Collar and Cuff Sets, \$2.50 and \$3.50

In shades of powder, monkey skin and sand. Choice of trimming includes lace or metallic stitching. Price, per set, **\$2.50** and **\$3.50**

Collar and Jabot, \$1.75

Finest quality net and dainty guipure lace; jabot is attractively pleated. Price, per set, **\$1.75**

Collar and Cuff Sets, \$2.50 and \$3.50

Extra fine net in plain or fine pin tucks, edged with filet or Valenciennes lace. Smart flare cuffs with interlacing of narrow black ribbon. Price, per set, **\$2.50** and **\$3.50**

Georgette and Lace Vestee Sets, \$3.50

Made up from fine quality georgette crepe in combination with dainty Valenciennes lace of exquisite design. Net ball shaped pearl buttons are effectively used as a trimming. Price, per set, **\$3.50**

Silk Moire Vestee Sets at \$3.00 and \$3.50

Moire Silk Vestee Sets are extremely smart, being shown in charming colors of flesh, Copenhagen, coral and ivory. They come in effective reversible styles. Price, per set, **\$3.00** and **\$3.50**

—Main Floor, H.B.C.

October Sale of Coats

Three hundred new Fur-Trimmed Coats just arrived from the foremost makers, embodying every new style feature, every new fabric and every new fur trimming—All offered at prices away below their usual worth. We urge early selection.

Fur-Trimmed Coats, Special \$12.95

Smart coats in velour, with shawl or crush collar of thibetine. Choose from rust, Copenhagen, sand and wine. Sizes 16 to 42. Special at

\$12.95

Coats, Values to \$29.50 for \$17.95

In materials of velour and novelty tweeds, with mushroom collars of moufflon and nue beaver. Well lined throughout. Misses and small women's sizes. Values to \$29.50, for

\$17.95

Fur-Trimmed Coats, Values to \$35.00 for \$22.95

In this group are pinpoint and wool velour in new styles, with side trimmings and cosy collars of moufflon and thibetine. Some with cuffs to match. In many of the new season's shades. Sizes 16 to 42. Values to \$35.00, for

\$22.95

New Fall Coats, Values to \$39.50 for \$27.95

Fur-trimmed coats in smart styles, fashioned from suede, pinpoint and marvella. Shown in shades of wine, rust, Valencia blue, chestnut, grey, navy and black. Lined throughout and interlined. Sizes 16 to 44. Values to \$39.50. Special at

\$27.95

Fur-Trimmed Coats, Values to \$49.50 for \$34.95

Crushed plush, marvella, suede, pinpoint and other new materials are featured in this group of smart coats. Cut on the newest lines with long collars of fur, some extending to hem line. All new season's shades. Sizes 16 to 44. Values to \$49.50. for

\$34.95

Fur-Trimmed Coats, Values to \$59.50 for \$39.95

Lovely coats in duvetin, needlepoint and suede, in the smartest styles, lavishly trimmed with opossum, moufflon, nue beaver and other rich furs. Values to \$59.50 for

\$39.95

—Second Floor, H.B.C.

Slim Perfection With a Gossard

In the Gossard line of beauty are beautifully designed foundation garments for every known type of figure—yours among them. Garments that fit perfectly, yet afford the wearer the utmost comfort and freedom of movement. Let one of our graduate corsetieres show you how perfectly a Gossard garment will fit your figure.

A Gossard Complete

Designed for the heavier figures. Made of machine woven elastic and brocade. An extra long garment, well boned throughout. Six hose supporters. Sizes 38 to 44. Price **\$8.50**

A Fourteen-Inch Gossard

Complete for the average figure, with a top of satin tricot, which is reinforced at the diaphragm section and through the waist line; elastic shoulder straps and facings adjustment at the bottom of the right section. Price **\$13.75**

Bandeau

Designed to give a decided uplift effect, is shaped to a narrow back and has pink and blue shoulder straps. Price **\$1.95**

Gossard Elastic Step-Ins

Made of machine-woven elastic, with a reinforcement of material. Shown in shades of peach and pink, daintily trimmed with French flowers. Price **\$10.50**

Gossard Girdles

Just what girls and young women want. Garments free from boning, made in a variety of materials, and reasonably priced. Shown in dainty shades of green, peach and pink. Priced from **\$4.50** to **\$12.50**

Gossard Bandeau Brassieres

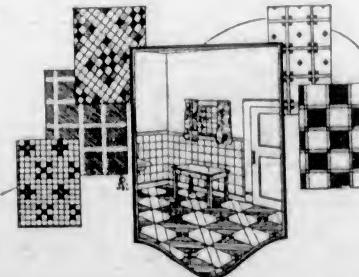
Made of novelty type of lace, in even shades; net lined; ribbon shoulder straps. Price **\$2.25**

—Second Floor, H.B.C.



New Arrivals, New Colors, New Designs in Printed and Inlaid Linoleums

Our New Fall Stocks Offer the Widest Possible Choice at Lowest Prices



New Feltols

In bright attractive designs and colors, suitable for bedrooms, living-rooms and kitchens; 6 feet wide. Price, per square yard

49c

Four-Yards-Wide Linoleum

Enables you to cover the whole room in one piece, without joins or seams. Of sturdy quality and in a wide selection of patterns; 12 feet wide. Price, per square yard

\$1.10

Painted-Back Oilcloths

In a good assortment of new and pleasing designs, suitable for bathrooms, halls, etc.; 6 feet wide. Price, per square yard

58c

Heavy Printed Linoleums

In Scotch and Canadian makes, offering a wonderful range of patterns, with light, medium and dark colorings. Very durable quality; 6 feet wide. Price, per square yard

\$1.10

500 Yards of Inlaid Linoleum at a Special Low Price

In designs suitable for living-rooms, dining-rooms, hallways and kitchens. Colors go right through to heavy canvas back and can't wear off; 6 feet wide. Regular \$1.65 quality. Special, per square yard

\$1.35

Heavy-Grade Inlaid Linoleum

Thoroughly recommended for long service. Designs are superior and colorings bright and cheerful. Suitable for kitchens, halls, living-rooms and any place in the home, office or store; 6 feet wide. Price, per square yard

\$1.85

—Third Floor, H.B.C.

H.B.C. Purity Food Supplies

Dina-Mite, a new breakfast food of merit, per pkg. **25c**
Grape-Nuts, per pkg. **15c**
Shredded Wheat, 2 pkgs. for **25c**
Christie's Arrowroot Biscuits, 4 lb. package **40c**

Christie's Cheese Wafers, 1 lb. **45c**
Crosse & Blackwell's Curry Powder, per bottle **25c** and **35c**
Choice Bulk Dates, 3 lbs. for **25c**
B.C. Comb Honey, in quart glasses, each **9c**
Creamy Honey, per jar **25c**
Brick Honey, per brick **25c**

Royal City Brand New Season's Pack Fruits

Peaches, halves, 40% syrup, No. 2 tin **25c**
Peaches, halves, 40% syrup, No. 2½ tin **35c**
Pears, heavy syrup, No. 2 tin, **35c**

Pears, heavy syrup, No. 2½ tin for **40c**

Apricots, heavy syrup, No. 2 tin for **27½c**

Apricots, heavy syrup, No. 2½ tin for **40c**

Raspberries, heavy syrup, No. 2 tin **32½c**

Strawberries, heavy syrup, No. 2 tin **32½c**

Loganberries, heavy syrup, No. 2 tin **27½c**

Cherries, heavy syrup, No. 2 tin for **27½c**

Cherries, heavy syrup, No. 2½ tin for **40c**

Plums, heavy syrup, No. 2 tin, **20c**

—Lower Main Floor, H.B.C.

YANKEES WIN WORLD'S BASEBALL PENNANT

HAND PITTSBURGH FOURTH STRAIGHT DEFEAT BY 4 TO 3

Last Stand of Battered Pirate Crew Comes to Inglorious End When Miljus Pitches Wild to Let Combs Come Home With Winning Run in Ninth Inning

Ruth Hits Second Homer Of Series With One On

Corsairs Relief Hurler Rises to Brilliant Heights by Fanning Two With Bases Loaded—Yank Victory Ties Record Made by Boston in 1944—Wrecks Sensational Pitching Performance

Pilots Yankees to 5th Pennant



MILLER HUGGINS
Manager of the New York Yankees, who piloted his team to its fifth series championship yesterday. Huggins' crew is taking four straight from the Pittsburgh Pirates. The record for the Boston Braves made in 1914.

Barnhart up. Lazzeri took Barnhart's grounder and touched second. No runs, two hits, no errors. Yankees—Dugan up. Wright threw out Dugan at first. Wright took the ball back on the grass and made a long throw. Collins up. Hill was working a curve ball on the edges. Collins led off to base. Wright held him up. The Pirates complained that a spectator had touched the ball. Moore up. Wright threw out Moore at first. Collins holding second. Combs up. Wright threw out Combs at first. No runs, one hit, no errors.

THIRD INNING
Pirates—P. Waner up. It was quite dark and difficult to follow the flight of the ball. It sprinkled a little at times. P. Waner singled sharply past Dugan. Mayor Walker was given a cheer as he entered the stadium. Wright held up a double play. Lazzeri took his grounder, touched P. Waner and then threw out Wright at first. Traynor up. Meuse gathered in Traynor's long fly. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Yankees—Koenig up. Grantham robbed Koenig of a hit, taking the ball back on the grass and throwing it out. Wright grounded it to Harris. Meuse up. Gehrig up. Grantham took Gehrig's hot shot and tossed him out. Hill worked the screw ball during this inning. No runs, no hits, no errors.

FOURTH INNING
Pirates—Grantham up. Gehrig took Grantham's hopper and touched first. Harris got a single into right field for his second hit. Smith forced Harris. Koenig to Lazzeri. Hill was thrown out at first. Collins to Gehrig. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Yankees—Menzel was driven out at first, Traynor to Lazzeri. Lazzeri up. Dugan singled over Traynor's head. Collins singled into left and Dugan rushed to third, when L. Waner fumbled the ball for an error. Moore struck out, swinging for the third strike. No runs, one hit, one error.

FIFTH INNING
Pirates—L. Waner hit to centre. He was the hit of the game. Barnhart came into the plate and Dugan to Lazzeri to Gehrig. P. Waner up. Koenig threw out P. Waner at first. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Yankees—Combs lashed a single into centre for his second hit. Koenig tried to bunt, but fouled the ball. Koenig fanned, swinging for the third strike. Ruth crashed a home run into the right field stands, scoring Combs and himself. The crowd was frantic. Gehrig went out at first, Wright to Harris. Meuse went out, Wright to Harris. Two runs, two hits, no errors.

SIXTH INNING
Pirates—Ruth was cheered to echo as he walked into right field. Wright up. Moore threw out Wright at first. Traynor was a strikeout. Grantham, swinging for the third strike, was Moesel's first out. Grantham's hit but he could not get his name. Harris stepped too late to get farther than the hit. Paul Waner, however, brought over Brickell with the ball to him. Ruth was charged with a wild pitch. One run, one hit, no errors.

SEVENTH INNING
Pirates—The crowd stood up. Smith up. Gehrig took Smith's grounder and tossed to Moore, who popped the ball up. Yde ran for Hill. Brickell was safe when Lazzeri fumbled Brickell's grounder. Yde struck out. Yde scored on Barnhart's single over second. Brickell scored on Gehrig's sacrifice fly to Combs. Barnhart held first. Wright up. Moore threw out Wright at first. Two runs, one hit, two errors.

Yankees—Lazzeri struck out, swinging for the third strike. It was Hill's sixth strikeout. Dugan went out to Traynor. Collins got a home run into the right field. Moore got a single to right. Collins going to third. Combs filed out to Barnhart. No runs, one hit, no errors.

EIGHTH INNING

Pirates—There was a big cheer as the Yankees trotted out to their positions. Wiley Moore tossed up a few to Collins.

L. Waner beat out a hit to short. The Yankees kicked. Barnhart up. Koenig threw out Barnhart at first. Wright going to second. L. Waner up. Dugan threw out P. Waner at first. L. Waner holding second. Wright up. L. Waner scored on Wright's single to right. Wright going to second on Ruth's to the plate. Traynor up. Dugan took Traynor's hot smash and touched out. Wright, Traylor to Wright to Harris. Gehrig sent a high fly to Barnhart. No runs, one hit, no errors.

NINTH INNING
Pirates—Traynor up. Dugan held out. Traynor at first, making a pretty play on his difficult hopper. Grantham singled sharply over Lazzeri's head. Harris up. Lazzeri threw out Harris at first. Grantham going to second. Combs was perfectly placed. Moore struck out, swinging for the third strike. Meuse fanned, taking a strikeout. One run, three hits, no errors.

SECOND INNING
Pirates—Grantham up. Umpires Combs and Koenig conferred at the plate with Coach O'Leary and Manager Bush. Dugan took Grantham's bunt and threw him out. Harris got a hit past Dugan. Smith flew out to Ruth. Hill up. The Pirate pitcher was applauded as he walked to the plate. Hill got a base on balls, the fourth pitch being high. Koenig sacrificed. Combs went to second. It was a hit for Koenig. Ruth up. On a wild pitch Combs went to third and Koenig to second.

THIRD INNING
Pirates—L. Waner up. Lazzeri homered, hitting a high fly to Meuse. P. Waner up. Moore threw out P. Waner at first. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Yankees—Combs got a base on balls, the fourth pitch being high. Koenig sacrificed. Combs went to second. It was a hit for Koenig. Ruth up. On a wild pitch Combs went to third and Koenig to second.

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Yankees—Combs got a base on balls, the fourth pitch being high. Koenig sacrificed. Combs went to second. It was a hit for Koenig. Ruth up. On a wild pitch Combs went to third and Koenig to second.

Big Noise in Yank Victory

N.H.L. TO OPEN ON NOVEMBER 15

Three Games Set for Opening Night—Montreal and Ottawa to Battle in Canadian Encounter

MONTRAL, Oct. 8.—The great winter sport of Eastern Canada and the United States is represented by the National Hockey League, which will swing into action in three United States and two Canadian cities on November 15, according to the official schedule issued by President Frank Calder of the National Hockey League.

On the date the bitter rivals, Montreal and Ottawa, will play at the Canadian capital, inaugurating their annual battles in the Canadian section of the league. Montreal Canadiens journey to Madison Square Garden to take on the Americans. Rangers, New York's section, the Maple Leafs at Toronto, and Detroit Cougars at Pittsburgh.

The league will again be played in two sections of five teams each, with sectional and inter-sectional playoffs.

Abbot's Speed Wins Handicap With Ease

KEMPTON PARK, Eng., Oct. 8.—Lord Dewar's four-year-old Abbot's Speed won the Duke of York Handicap this afternoon over the mile and a half course, defeating Reed Walker's Inca by three lengths. Hunt the Slipper, owned by Captain Boyd, was third, another six lengths back. Eight ran.

Abbot's Speed started at 3-1

against Inca 6-1, and Hunt the Slipper 100-8. The race had a value

of about \$9,000.

Yesterday's results were as follows:

Montreal Thistles 5; 16th Canadian Scotiabank 0; Victoria Wests 2; Victoria City 2. Esquimalt 2; Five C's 1.

Next week's games:

Esquimalt vs. Saanich Thistles.

Victoria City vs. 16th Canadian Scotiabank.

Five C's vs. Victoria Wests.

The second goal came from another free shot from the left wing. Ewing crossing to the goal-mouth and Minnis bodying the ball into the goal. About two minutes later Matthews, who had made several spectacular saves, in the act of clearing threw the ball against the post and it bounded into the net for the third counter.

Saanich Thistles 5; 16th Canadian Scotiabank 0; Victoria Wests 2.

Next week's games:

Esquimalt vs. Saanich Thistles.

Victoria City vs. 16th Canadian Scotiabank.

Five C's vs. Victoria Wests.

Yesterday's results were responsible for quite a shake-up in the standing of the teams in the race for the honors in the First Division.

In the second race, the 16th Canadian Scotiabank stepped out front and left the defending Victoria City aggregation behind for second berth with Esquimalt and Victoria West. The 3-2 verdict gained by the greenhirts over the City eleven was the biggest upset of the day. The Five C's failed to defend the odd goal from Esquimalt to remain in the cellar in company with the militiamen.

SCORING THREE IN FIRST

Victoria West machine netted three counters in the first half of their game with Victoria City at Beacon Hill, only to have their opponents come back strong in the second canto and score a pair to make the final count 3-2.

In the first half, the visitors were ragged, while the players showed an undue amount of animosity, and at timesistic duels looked certain.

Oliver, in charge of the game had a busy session, but his decisions were far from popular with players and spectators.

The losers, weakened by the absence of their skipper Bob Preston, looked an entirely different machine, and except for an early showing were outclassed by the aggressive team play of the greenhirts. However, at that they were able to hold out their opponents for twenty minutes.

Collins, a former member of the visiting side, playing his first year in senior company, opened the scoring with a daisy-cutter from the right wing.

Heavy pressure on the City citadel resulted in the Wests being awarded a penalty when Sherratt had his foot taken from under him in the forbidden area. Godwin took the resultant kick and beat the ball over the crossbar.

Dave Swan referred, and the team were:

Esquimalt — Bridges, Joe Watt,

Meher, Hosmer, Smith, DeCosta,

Stewart, John Watt, "Tools" Plump,

Brown, Langford.

Five C's —Brickell, Hood, White,

Shanks, Viggers, Brynjolfson, Sutton,

Thorne, Eden Quinton, Eric

Quinton and Viggers.

OTHER RESULTS

Yesterday's junior and juvenile results are as follows.

Juvenile League

Y.M.C.A. 5. Bapco 5.

Juvenile League —Division 1

Five C's 1. Esquimalt 0.

Royal Oak 1. James Bay 2.

Tulicum 0. Saanich Rovers 0.

Division 2

Fairfield 4. Esquimalt 2.

Wests Defeat City And Give Thistles League Leadership

Greenshirts Provide Upset in 3-2 Victory—Saanich Boys Have Easy Time Winning, 5-0, From 16th Canadian Scotiabank

The second goal came from another free shot from the left wing.

Ewing crossing to the goal-mouth and Minnis bodying the ball into the goal.

About two minutes later Matthews, who had made several

spectacular saves, in the act of clearing threw the ball against the post and it bounded into the net for the third counter.

Carmichael scored against his own team a few minutes later when he miskicked the ball into his own goal.

The fifth and last score came from the boot of Joe Crowe, a fast

day-slayer inside the goal area.

McMillan refereed, and the teams were as follows:

Saanich Thistles 5; 16th Canadian

Scotiabank 0; Victoria Wests 2.

Next week's games:

Esquimalt 2; Five C's 1.

Victoria City vs. 16th Canadian

Scotiabank.

Five C's vs. Victoria Wests.

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Scotiabank.

LOCAL RUGGERS LOSE FIRST GAME

VARSITY HAS EDGE IN OPENING MATCH WINNING BY 7 TO 5

Students' Powerful Line and Brilliant Generalship of Currie Big Factors in Stopping British Columbia Champions—Visitors Outback Local Gridders in Thrilling Display—Big Crowd

Stanyer Runs Eighty Yards to Score Capital's Only Points

Fielding a superior line and a brilliant little field general in the person of Currie, the University of British Columbia gridders defeated the Victoria United Commercial Travelers, 7 to 5, yesterday afternoon at the Royal Athletic Park, opening the "Big Four" Canadian Rugby season here before a big crowd of spectators.

The two rousers that gave Varsity victory hardly constitute an adequate representation of the winners' superiority. They held an edge over last year's champions during most of the game.

Though slightly outweighed by the Victoria force, the Varsity forwards held time and again against the superior strength of the visitors.

On the attack Varsity again outplayed the Victoria line. They ripped big holes in it for Currie, the clever little Varsity star, to prance through, or for Odum or Jackson to reel off big gains.

LOCALS' BACKFIELD GOOD

But in the backfield there was a different story. The Victorians were faster and cleverer.

Their back paws with more speed and were quicker to exploit fumbles, to take advantage of the occasional breaks of the game.

In the kicking department, Dick Wilson's powerful boot gave the local gridders a big advantage.

Varsity scored first, after half way through the first quarter. Falling to gain on the first line backs in centre field, the visitors kicked deep into Victoria territory. Harrison ran the ball back ten yards before being downed on Victoria's twenty-five-yard line. Putman lost the ball on a fumble on the first play, but Varsity gained two yards through centre and Victoria was penalized for offside in the next play. Varsity made yardage. Again

Victoria was penalized and the ball lay two yards from the goal-line. Fearing another thrust at their line, Victoria drew in its defence. Instead of ordering a line plunge, Currie called for an end run and, with his ball himself, led only one Victoria man to pass on a wide circling dash to the left that ended when he grounded the ball behind the goal-line for Varsity's first five points.

Helmer failed to convert the try.

Then came the turn of the next quarter. Stan Stanyer, one of the outstanding stars of the game, gathered in a loose ball and sprinted eighty yards to even the score for Victoria. Stanyer's brilliant run came with startling suddenness, revealing an ominous Varsity rush.

Varsity secured the ball on a fumble on the Victoria forty-eight-yard line. Currie made a beautiful sortie of thirty-six yards on a half buck through the middle of the line. Currie then called for a dash around the right end. Carrying the ball, Helmer decided to try a drop kick. The ball was dropped and weakly from this side of his foot. Stanyer gathered it up, passed several men, and streaked down the field with the whole Varsity team pounding along at his heels. Campbell Forbes failed to convert and the score was held at half-time three minutes later.

VICTORIA TIGHTENS UP

Victoria's defense tightened up in the second half and the visitors were unable to cross the goal-line for a second try, their two extra points coming from rouges, one in each quarter.

Currie ran back one of Dick Wilson's punts to Victoria's thirty-five-yard line. Putman lost the ball on a fumble on the first play, but Varsity gained two yards through centre and Victoria was penalized for offside in the next play. Varsity made yardage. Again

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A rough ended Varsity's next dangerous march down the field. With the ball at Victoria's twenty-yard line, Currie made six yards through the middle of the line and then added another yard. On the next play he smashed through for the required yardage. Currie squirmed and twisted his way to a four-yard gain through centre. Helmer then tried a drop at goal. The ball again was out of the posts, but the Varsity men named Harry before he could bring back the ball to the field of play. This rouge was the final score of the game.

A THRILLING GAME

It was a thrilling game, of the tooth-and-nail variety, replete with hard line plumping, hard tackling, sudden, unexpected dashes down the field, beautiful punting and, to tell the whole story, fumbles. There were too many fumbles. But the season is yet young, and the hard tackling was undoubtedly a big factor in the many muffs.

If it is true that Varsity has had few practices, they deserve great credit for outplaying the powerful Victoria machine, which was defeated last year only by Ed.

While the work of the Victoria line in midfield regions was nothing to shout about from the house tops unto the market squares, it was good when the local goal line was seriously threatened. It is significant that Varsity chose to kick at goal on two occasions, when they might well have been expected to play for a try.

Mr. S. Crossley refereed and the teams were.

Victoria's Jack McDonald, snap; Tiny Watson, inside right; Phil Graham, inside left; Tiny McDougal, middle right; Ross Wilson, middle left; Larry Henderson, outside right; Bert McMurphy, outside right; Bert McMurphy, flying wing; Stan Stanyer, half; Ross Putman, half; John Harrison, half; Bert Nichols, quarter; Campbell Forbes, Billy Oliver, Cyril Wright, and Don McMurphy, subs.

Parker, Streight, Wentworth, and Duncanson, Currie, quarter; Smith and Watson, snap; Duncanson and Camoski, inside; Odum, Jackson and McLean, middles; Anderson, Todd and Mitchell, outside; Coach, Ed Burley.

ROYAL HUMBLE

VANCOUVER, Oct. 8.—Westminster's valiant, but inexperienced Canadian Rugby entry in the "Big Four" series slipped down to a 25 to 1 defeat before Vancouver this afternoon at the Athletic Park. A water-soaked field made the footing difficult and decent handling of the ball was almost impossible.

Vancouver smashed two touchdowns over in the first half, and Donnelly slithered through to fall on D'Easum's fumble on his own two-yard line, leaving the local team fifteen up at the interval.

Wentworth scored the only point in the third, when Robertson kicked to Anderson, who was downed in the end zone.

Boarding Party of Buccaneers Repulsed



PAUL and Lloyd Waner, brother fly chasers, whose batting and all-round play kept the Pirates in the forefront all season in the National, and whose hitting was the bright spot of the series with the Yanks, but which failed to bring the Cup, won single victory. Lloyd scored six safeties and scored four runs for his team, while brother Paul annexed five hits but failed to tally once. Reports from New York say the Pirates' stars will go into vaudeville this Fall on a contract of \$15,000 for five weeks. They are said to have good voices.

Memorable Pictures Secured at Ringside

John C. Kofoed, New York Sports Writer, Comments on What People See and Remember of Prizefights

Most people who have seen many meet Harry Wills at a time when Wills was brawled by all the heavyweights. He was an ass of beatings. He was not beaten by beatings of dozens of them. Even the uninteresting meeting of a couple of preliminary boys may have dramatic moments if one has the eye to register them. A veteran newspaperman, after running across the scene of a previous fight, asked the other day, said: "The one thing I remember the most clearly about the Jeffries-Sharkey fight was not the battle itself. It was seeing Sharkey come into my office before the scrap, young and stirring with life and confidence, so sure of victory and what was ahead, and then, seconds after the round, turned into a broken and disillusioned old man in one night."

Over-confidence is a failure of the Sharkey family, it appears, for Jack begged for an opportunity to

stand in the arena and even those behind him, knowing who he was, made no complaint.

UNPLEASANT SIGHT FOR BRIDE

A sad sight was presented when Young Stirling fought Paul Berlambach for the light heavyweight championship of the world. He was given an unmerciful beating because he had come into the ring over-trained, and his mother and his young wife sat at the ringside and saw the fight. The older woman, was not greatly perturbed, for she had seen her son in many fights and was used to it, but for the bride it must have been a ghastly experience to see the face she had kissed and fondled being beaten and smashed by the ungentlemanly Berlambach. Throughout the contest she gripped the wrist of her mother-in-law, flinching and wincing at every blow which landed on her husband. Another memorable picture contributed by Jack Dempsey to this gallery was a year ago in Philadelphia, with his battered mask off, and the champion sitting in his chair, with his arms crossed and the other rapidly closing, as he was knocked down for the fourth round of the Toledo fight, with the sun blazing down on the ring. Wills sat in his corner. He had been knocked down seven times by the smasher Dempsey. His nose was smashed, his one cheekbone was smashed. Six teeth had been knocked out. His face was almost unrecognizable and his body gave evidence of a terrible beating. So he sat dazed and through glazing eyes saw Dempsey's gay gesture to the crowd. It was not thus that the flyweight title passed from Johnny Wilder to the Nightingale. Jim had been beaten to a pulp by the young Pancho Villa, and lying back in his corner between rounds, painfully sucking the air, he listened to his seconds, who urged him to let them throw in the towel. "There's only one way for a champion to lose, and that is to be knocked out," gasped Jimmy, and he staggered out to certain doom.

THE FIGHTING HEART

One picture that Mr. Kofoed says will never fade from his memory is not any particular fight, but flashes of dozens of them. Even the uninteresting meeting of a couple of preliminary boys may have dramatic moments if one has the eye to register them. A veteran newspaperman, after running across the scene of a previous fight, asked the other day, said: "The one thing I remember the most clearly about the Jeffries-Sharkey fight was not the battle itself. It was seeing Sharkey come into my office before the scrap, young and stirring with life and confidence, so sure of victory and what was ahead, and then, seconds after the round, turned into a broken and disillusioned old man in one night."

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ROTH OUT TOGETHER

Another picture that Mr. Kofoed was that of the sixth round in a fight between George Chaney, who has the longest knock-out record in the history of the ring, and Jimmy Hanlon, who was called the Denver Caveman. Chaney had a murderous left hand, and Hanlon had the same sort of ability to whom he was added. The chief antagonists were Battling Nelson and Ad Wolcott. Up to half a minute before the bell ended the sixth round Chaney raked and shattered Hanlon with every punch in his repertoire. He reeled and staggered against the ropes, but Chaney could not put him down. Then Hanlon by accident landed a powerful uppercut to Chaney's jaw. At that instant both were practically out on their feet, but the instinct to fight remained with them. They staggered toward each other, and half conscious they leaned against each other, banging away feebly with both hands, landing blows that would not have crushed a canary, but giving out a ounce of their wrecked energy to the task. They were in that state that neither could have stood up if he had not had the other to lean against.

THE BRITT BROTHERS

He recalls the Britt brothers, two of the cleverest lightweights produced by Canada. They were born in much the same environment as Jim Corbett and as they dressed nattily they had to be ready to fight a gang of rowdies every time they took a walk "below the slot" in San Francisco. This sort of experience was useful to them. Their brother, Jim, instilled in them the strength that when Jim was fighting they would not let Willus enter the arena for if Jim should be getting the worst of it Willus would be sure to jump in for his protection. The day that Battling Nelson knocked out Jimmy, Willus forced his way into the arena and fought round before the finish. He crouched beside the ring, chin on the floor, shouting, "Get 'em, get 'em, get 'em."

Hank Gowdy lost a World Series to Washington when he stepped on his mask three times while going after a foul and then muted it. He said that it seemed that Fate just moved that mask around everywhere he was.

The day Fred Snodgrass made his famous miff that lost the 1912 series for the Giants, the crowd was on him, giving him the razz.

And just before he made the miff, he was thumbing his nose at the bleachers in general, and the mayor of the city who had just come in, in particular.

In 1915 "Gavy" Cravath bunted into a double play with the bases full, and "Gavy" was the "Babe Ruth" of his day. He always claimed that Pat Moran, manager of the Phillies, gave him the squeeze play sign, but Pat always denied it, saying, "Even if I did, you shouldn't have taken it. If I go crazy there's no reason why you should, too."

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MRS. PAYSON WINS OPEN GOLF TITLE

Defeats Miss Stiebel 3 and 2 in Final Played Over 36 Holes to Take Canadian Women's Crown

LOSER MAKES GREAT BUT BELATED RALLY

Takes Five Holes in a Row But Champion Recovers and Ends Match at Sixteenth

TORONTO, Oct. 8.—The Duchess of Connaught Cup, emblematic of the Canadian Women's golf championship, shifted to a new owner today when Mrs. Helen Payson, of Portland, Maine, defeated Miss Fritzi Stiebel, of Wheeling, W. Va., in the 36-hole final match over the Lambton course, 3 and 2.

The trophy went to the United States for the first time since 1924, when Miss Glennie Cleghorn, of Princeton, N. J., won it for the second time in successive years. Miss Payson succeeds Miss Ada MacKenzie as the Dominion's titleholder.

Today's final was the first that had been provided in the Canadian championship between two Americans. Miss Payson owned the victory chiefly to a combination of good driving and up to the early stages of the match. She was five up at the end of the morning 18, and she increased the margin to seven up in starting out the afternoon round. Miss Stiebel then began her belated rally and won five holes in a row and taking the eighth and the ninth made the final score 10 down. She won the tenth and twelfth, and the eleventh was halved. Only two down with six to play, she appeared to have the Portland girl on the run.

BREAK AT THIRTEENTH

The break came at the thirteenth. Miss Stiebel had the greater distance off the tee but Miss Payson in playing the odd, got away a beautiful brassie which ended up eight feet from the hole. Her opponent hit a bad lie ball on the approach and then overplayed the green. Her attempt to sink a tricky, downhill putt rolled only inches beyond the cup after rimming it. Miss Payson holed out in two.

The match was dormine at the sixteenth and both were in the wire when a great brassie. Miss Stiebel was away and overran the cup. Miss Payson ending the match by halving the hole by means of an approach putt that rested dead beside the cup.

The card for the inward nine of the afternoon:

Miss Stiebel, 7, 4, 3, 5, 6, 5, x; Miss Payson, 7, 5, 4, 4, 5, 6, 5, x.

\$300,000 Will Be Returned to Baseball Fans

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The New York and Pittsburgh clubs must turn upwards of \$300,000 to fans, who will receive a seat for the unplayed fifth and sixth games of the world's series. Tickets to the \$5.50 seats section of Forbes' Field were sold in strips of three for the first, second and sixth games, those to the Yankee Stadium for the third, fourth and fifth games. Now the Pirate management must refund close to \$100,000 and the Yankees \$176,000.

Over 201,000 Fans Watched World Series

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—More than 201,000 persons saw the world series this year; a new record for four games. Composite unofficial statistics of the series, giving totals for all four games, follows: Attendance, 201,051; receipts, \$763,217; commissioners' share, \$117,482.55; players' share, \$309,440.67; clubs' share, \$119,638.18.

Old Country Football

ENGLISH LEAGUE
FIRST DIVISION

P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts
Goals

West Ham United	9	6	2	1	22	15	13
Mars	9	9	2	0	33	19	12
Blackburn Rovers	10	4	2	4	16	12	13
Sheffield United	9	6	2	1	17	17	12
Everton	9	1	4	4	26	15	13
Arsenal City	9	5	3	2	32	16	13
Southampton	9	3	2	1	22	16	13
Aston Villa	9	3	3	3	21	15	10
Middlesbrough	9	3	3	2	16	19	9
Leeds United	9	6	2	1	22	17	12
Leicester City	10	3	4	2	22	22	9
Sunderland	9	3	4	3	23	22	8
Nottingham Forest	9	3	4	2	22	20	11
Manchester United	10	2	8	2	17	19	6
Derby County	9	3	4	3	22	23	8
Huddersfield Town	9	3	2	2	22	19	7
Birmingham City	9	3	4	3	19	21	7
Watford	9	3	4	3	19	20	8
Wolverhampton Wanderers	9	2	9	0	24	8	6
Burnley	9	2	9	0	24	8	6
The Wednesday	1	1	4	4	34	30	4

SECOND DIVISION

P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts
Goals

Manchester City	9	7	1	D	15	15	15
Clapton Orient	9	6	2	1	20	14	12
Chester	9	5	1	2	18	13	12
Southend	9	6	2	1	20	14	12
Bristol City	9	5	1	2	18	13	12
Leeds United	9	5	1	2	22	20	11
Stoke City	9	5	1	2	22	20	11
W. Bromwich Albion	9	4	2	3	33	19	10
Bull City	9	4	2	3	28	16	10
Southend United	9	3	2	2	22	20	9
Southampton	9	3	2	2	22	19	9
Grimbury Town	9	3	2	2	22	19	9
North County	9	0	4	0	14	31	11
Walsall	9	1	5	2	14	31	11
Blackpool	9	3	2	1	14	24	5
South Shields	9	1	7	1	13	28	3

THIRD DIVISION—NORTHERN DIVISION

P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts
Goals

Halifax Town	11	7	3 <td>2</td> <td>31</td> <td>16</td> <td>13</td>	2	31	16	13
Wrexham	9	7	0	1	23	16	13
Bradford	9	5	1	2	19	10	13
Lincoln City	9	6	2	1	20	16	13
Doncaster Rovers	9	5	2	1	19	17	12
Derby County	9	5	2	1	19	14	11
Nelson	9	3	1	1	17	11	9
Rotherham United	9	4	4	1	19	17	9
Cheltenham Town	9	3	2	1	23	16	13
Barnsley	9	4	4	0	19	17	9
Barrowpools United	9	2	5	1	16	17	7
Crewe Alexandra	9	3	5	1	12	16	7
Kingston	9	3	5	1	12	16	7
Wigan Borough	9	3	5	1	13	19	8
Southport	9	2	6	0	15	31	6
Accrington Stanley	9	2	7	1	12	30	5
Ashington	10	0	8	4	12	31	4

SCOTTISH LEAGUE

First Division

P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts
Goals

Queens Park Ran.	10	8	2	1	21	16	13
Argyle	9	4	0	5	13	12	12
Brentford	9	7	0	1	20	15	12
Nottingham City	9	5	2	2	21	11	13
Millwall Athlet.	9	6	3	0	33	14	12
Southend United	9	8	3	0	33	13	12
Newport County	9	4	2	3	30	11	11
Merton Town	9	3	2	4	12	16	11
Merthyr Town	9	3	2	4	12	16	11
Exeter City	9	3	2	4	12	16	11
Watford	9	3	2	4	12	16	11
Walsall	9	3	2	4	12	16	11
Crystal Palace	9	3	4	3	13	23	7
Southampton	9	3	4	3	13	23	7
Bolton Rovers	9	3	5	1	19	22	7
Coventry City	9	3	6	0	19	16	9
Tottenham United	9	1	5	3	8	34	5
Walsall & Burslem Port.	9	0	9	1	9	28	5

Second Division

P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts
Goals

Queen of South	9	7	0	3	36	18	12
Asp United	9	7	0	2	39	18	12
Allots	9	5	2	3	29	18	12
Dundee United	9	4	1	4	19	13	13
Third Lanark	9	6	3	0	37	19	13
King							

INJUNCTION IS REFUSED

Judge Declines to Prevent Federal Authorities From Interfering With Showing of Eight Films

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—Federal Judge Frank H. Kerrigan today refused to issue an injunction to prevent Federal authorities from interfering with the exhibition of films of the Dempsey-Tunney fight in San Francisco. He also refused to issue an order to compel agents of the Department of Justice to return a film seized at the Capitol Theatre back to its owners. The injunction was sought by the owners of the Capitol Theatre, at the federal agents had raided the theatre, seized the film and arrested the manager and eight employees, charges of conspiracy to violate the federal statute prohibiting interstate transportation of eight films pending against those arrested. The injunction was sought by attorneys for the theatre on the contention that the film was a copy of a film brought into California, and that consequently there was no interstate transportation of the copy.

Paris is to have a school which announces that it will teach people to laugh at trouble.

CHESS COLUMN

"Good company's a chessboard."

By T. H. PIPER
(All Rights Reserved)

BLACK



WHITE

The play is a combination of a high order opposed by fertility of resources and calculated to add combinative power, especially in endings without moving the pieces.

WHITE BLACK

1. N N 1 1. R B 1
2. Q Q 2 2. B B 5
3. Q N N 3. B N X
4. P K R 4! 4. R B X!
5. P x B 5. R B 8 ch
6. R R 1 6. R x R ch
7. K x R 7. R K 1 ch
8. K B 1 8. Q B J
9. P B 7

White makes in our. By 10. Q K 5 ch; 10. Q N 2; 11. R P ch; 11. K x R; 12. Q R 2 ch; 13. Q x Q mate.

A fine game between the Austrian and the Hungarian teams in the London Festival, which won the cup of the former living theorists, and is a regular contributor to the chess journals in such diverse countries as Austria, Germany, Belgium and Russia. His percentage of wins was 73, the loser's was 75 in the I.T.T.

WHITE BLACK
Grunfeld Maroczy
1. P Q 4 1. N K B 3
2. N B 3 2. P Q 5
3. P B 4 3. P K 3
4. N B 3 4. B K 2
5. Castles 5. Castles
6. P K 3 6. Q N Q 2
7. R B 1 7. P B 3
8. Q B 2 8. P Q R 3
9. P Q R 3 9. P R 3
10. B R 4 10. P x P

10. — R K 1! 11. Q 3, P x P
12. B x P 12. Q N 4; 13. B R 2, P B
13. Q N 4 14. P B 4
14. N N 4 15. Q x N
15. Q x N 15. P K 4
16. P Q 4 16. P B 3
17. P x K P 17. P x P
18. B R 3 18. B R 3
19. Q N 3 19. R K 1 ch
20. B P x P 20. B P x P
21. P x P 21. R B 7
22. B x P 22. B x P

Anderson says Black wins by 22. — P x P; 23. B x R, B x B!

23. B x R, B x B

24. P B 6! 24. R B 2

25. Q R K 1 25. Q Q 5 ch

26. R K 1 26. R K 17 Q B 1

27. Q x R Black resigns

If 27. —, R x R; 28. R P B 7 ch,

R x P; 29. R K 8 ch; 30. R x R mate.

The score in the St. Louis' Instituted was: Maroczy, 6½; Dreyfuss and Winter, 6 each; Yates, 4½; Harwitz, 3½; Goldstein, 3.

A match with 500 players aside will be played at the Ministry of Health on October 22 between the Civil Service vs. "The Rest."

The London Times announces the death of Colonel Sir Edward Thackeray, V.C., who took an active part as a player in the Bordonha Chess Club. Sir Edward died on October 1836. He received the V.C. with two clasp in the Indian Mutiny, and is the oldest person on whom the War Medal was bestowed for services in the late Great War. He was a nephew of Thackeray, the novelist. The Rev. Canon Vernon, who drew a game at top board in the Atlantic Cup, is also over ninety.

The championship—Capablanca vs. Alechin. The London Times says: "The match is between two players of entirely opposite temperaments, Capablanca being a man of calm calculation, scarcely ever surprised by his opponent's moves. He probably spends less time sitting at the board than any other player, preferring to stroll up and down while his opponent is considering a move. I cannot better indicate his mental attitude than by giving his answer to a question asked by several members of the House of Commons. Chess Circle during their dinner to him in 1925. It was recalled that during his simultaneous display in 1919 he had pointed out at one of the boards that the position was not as he had last left it, and the question was did he remember the actual position of each piece on the board. His answer was: 'The position was not the logical result of the moves that had been made.'

This logical working out of a position from certain stages, with the aid of the appropriate factors, and one knows better than he the correct factors, makes him unique. When he can direct the course of a game to his liking, yet for all his preference for bringing about an end-game wherein he sees a slight initial positional advantage, he can play the so-called 'brilliant' chess as well as anyone.

"Never was that characteristic better revealed than in some of his games in the recent New York tournament, which in their positional conception and their perfection of timing, come as near chess inspiration as we are likely to see yet awhile."

"Dr. Alechin is at the other pole in temperament, as anyone who has seen him in a tournament will admit. Though a Russian by birth, his nervous impetuosity is more Gallic in its nature, and one is never in the least doubt about his feeling with regard to the position he is handling, for he betrays it in every movement. Self-control he has, in a large measure, or he would never have the will to play as he does; but one always has the feeling that he will skate on the thinnest ice. In his last book there is a position from a game he played in 1915, with five Queens on the board, he having three and his opponent two. Dr. Alechin won from this position in ten moves, but this temperamental tremor, the fanciful and bizarre, plus nervousness, makes one doubt whether he will make any impression on the fundamentally logical Capablanca. On the few occasions they have met in tournament play, Alechin has never beaten Capablanca, while Capablanca has beaten Alechin twice, once in 1914 and once this year. Moreover, Alechin is the challenger, and must, therefore, take up the attack, for merely playing to avoid defeat would be an admission that his challenge had no real justification."

"That there will be a good deal of sparring for position, resulting in

Local Bred Dog in U.S.



Minister of War and Marine being president. Another club is being formed in Alexandria, where a tournament is being played. Several towns are forming chess clubs in preparation for the Pan-Egyptian Chess Federation.

Victoria Chess Club. Players

wishing to improve their game are reminded of the city championship tournament, beginning the end of October. W. J. Barker, secretary.

Auction Bridge Analyzed

By WINNIE FERGUSON
Author of the Authoritative Book,
Auction Bridge for 1927

HERE'S WHERE AMERICAN READERS CAN TRY THEMSELVES IN AN ENGLISH COMPETITION

Several times these articles have mentioned the Auction Bridge competitions that are held in London, England. These competitions arouse the greatest interest, and it is nothing unusual for the number of contestants to number close to ten thousand. It is difficult to know just how many entries there are, but just why, is hard to say. Perhaps the English are more studious and enjoy working out these problems.

Formerly these competitions were decided by "plebiscite," that is, the correct bid in each case was ad-

judged to be the one chosen by the largest number of competitors. This method was found to be unsatisfactory, however, and the correct bids are now decided by a majority vote of five judges, who are selected because of their standing as experts.

The following hands make up the latest of these competitions. Look them over carefully and make up your mind what you would bid in each instance. The writer will give his opinion in the next article, the decision of the English judges and the "plebiscite" vote of the competitors. A comparison of these

drawn games, is to be expected, but so far as knowledge and observation of the contestants is any guide, the indications unmistakably point to Jose Raoul Capablanca retaining his title of chess champion of the world."

Egypt. Chess has spread so much in the last few years that six periodicals have a weekly chess column, two in Arabic, three in French, and one in English. A club has been formed in Cairo, the

London Times says Black wins by 22. —, P x P; 23. B x R, B x B!

23. B x R, B x B

24. P B 6! 24. R B 2

25. Q R K 1 25. Q Q 5 ch

26. R K 1 26. R K 17 Q B 1

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views with that of the reader, should prove most interesting.

Z is always the dealer, and the other players are sitting around the table as follows:

Y A B Z
 (Dealer)

PRIZE HANDS

1. A-B one game, no score in

second game, where Z bids "one club" and A doubles, what should Y say, holding spades. A. 7, 6, 4; hearts, K, 5; diamonds, Q, 10, 9, 7, 5, 3?

2. A-B all in rubber game, where Z bids "one spade" and A "two hearts," what should Y say holding spades, none; hearts, Q, 10, 6, 2; diamonds, A, K, 7, 4, 3; clubs, A, 8, 5?

3. At love all in rubber game, where Z bids "one no-trump," A "two diamonds"; Z, "two spades"; B, "two no-trumps"; A, "three spades"; Y and B "no bid," what would Z say, holding spades, K, 7; hearts, K, 8, 6, 4; diamonds, A, clubs, Z, 6, 5, 3; clubs, A, K, 10, 9, 7, 6, 3?

4. At love all in first game, what should Z bid, holding spades, K, 7, 6, 5, 3; clubs, A, K, 10, 9, 7, 6, 3?

5. Y-Z one game, Y-Z nil, and A-B in second game, what should Z bid, holding spades, K, 7, 6, 5, 3; clubs, A, K, 10, 9, 7, 6, 3?

6. At love all in rubber game, what should Z bid, holding spades, K, 7, 6, 5, 3; clubs, A, K, 10, 9, 7, 6, 3?

7. At love all in rubber game, where the bidding was, Z, "one diamond"; A, "no bid"; Y, "three hearts"; B, "four clubs"; Z, "five hearts"; A, "five clubs"; Y, "five hearts"; what should B say, holding spades, A, K, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 3; clubs, A, K, 10, 9, 7, 6, 5, 3?

8. At love all in rubber game, what should Z bid, holding spades, K, 7, 6, 5, 3; clubs, A, K, 10, 9, 7, 6, 5, 3?

9. At love all in rubber game, what should Z bid, holding spades, K, 7, 6, 5, 3; clubs, A, K, 10, 9, 7, 6, 5, 3?

10. At love all in rubber game, what should Z bid, holding spades, K, 7, 6, 5, 3; clubs, A, K, 10, 9, 7, 6, 5, 3?

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13. At love all in rubber game, what should Z bid, holding spades, K, 7, 6, 5, 3; clubs, A, K, 10, 9, 7, 6, 5, 3?

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15. At love all in rubber game, what should Z bid, holding spades, K, 7, 6, 5, 3; clubs, A, K, 10, 9, 7, 6, 5, 3?

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20. At love all in rubber game, what should Z bid, holding spades, K, 7, 6, 5, 3; clubs, A, K, 10, 9, 7, 6, 5, 3?

21. At love all in rubber game, what should Z bid, holding spades, K, 7, 6, 5, 3; clubs, A, K, 10, 9, 7, 6, 5, 3?

The House of Rogues

By CHRISTOPHER B. BOOTH

The entire household, servants and guests, were gathered in the big living-room, all alike held in the grip of the visitant terror, all pale and shaken. Mrs. Vera Kingslake sat on the divan, shivering in jerks. Her husband, which there was as much grief as there was hysteria, she alone had had tears for John Strawn. Mrs. Westbury Eastman sat very straight in a high-backed chair, her fingers frozen tightly about the carven arms as she fought for composure.

Polly Eastman, very white, her lips compressed into a taunt line had taken refuge in the corner with the scene of the crime and asked questions afterwards, but Sheriff Edwards worked according to his own notions.

"Speak up somebody!" he ordered briskly. "Who is it killed this man, Strawn?" There was no reply. "They're all here," Mr. Edwards said, "but you will out an' you might as well talk up. Who shot 'im?" The only answer was Vera Kingslake's sobbing. Sheriff Edwards showed signs of losing his temper. "Ain't all dead and dumb, are you?" He swung upon Jagers. "You've learned enough to know a lot about it, let's hear what you've got to say."

Jagers trembled even the more violently and swallowed hard. "I don't know anything about it, sir, and I can't say nothing. Bob Dolliver was braced against the French windows and there was something defensive in his attitude, something defiant and challenging.

Jagers, the butler, was in a pitiful state of nerves, his eyes darting nervously from one face to another; his massive head bobbling around on his shoulders, and his hands clenched at his sides. "There were two other servants, Mrs. Byers the managing housekeeper; Susan Hiller, a maid, and the cook who, while she naturally was possessed of a given name, was known as "Gutenberg." She was Swedish, and, having barely a scaldable tongue, the cook of Mrs. Eastman, wasn't quite certain what had happened.

An experienced detective like Jasper Baskerville would have been astounded in his estimation that the old lady had snatched a rifle from her very grasp; her horror was more for herself than out of any sentiment for John Strawn, whom she had come to consider more a dollar-mark than a human being. It was Mr. Eastman who came to the butler's rescue.

"Don't badger poor Jagers," she said. "He's telling the truth about coming down from the third floor after—the rest of us had been aroused by the shot."

Sheriff Edwards immediately turned on Mrs. Eastman at her broadside of his questions.

"Decided to talk, huh?" he grunted. "Thought to you would. Well, what do you know 'bout this murder? Speak up, woman—who done this here killin'?"

Mrs. Eastman bridled.

"I am not accustomed to answering questions addressed to me in that tone of voice," she said with icy dignity.

Sheriff Edwards had not much love for the Summering folk who invaded the section, and the result was that he made not the slightest impression on him.

"I'm the sheriff of this country, there's murder been done an' you'll answer questions that's asked to you or run the risk of bein' locked up. Mebbe you don't know what I mean by that, but I got a right to hold every last one of you material witnesses if you start tryin' to cover up any facts."

"I don't know who killed him," shivered Mrs. Eastman. "Don't you suppose I tell you if I knew? Mr. Strawn was engaged to my daughter; we're their engagement ring only announced this morning. Her voice choked up for a moment and her mouth set into a grim line. "I may have my own private suspicions but I'll keep them to myself for the present."

"Sonny's tryin' to conceal somethin'!" shouted the sheriff.

"Well, it won't work. You all may be multi-millionaires, billionaires for all I know but that don't count for nothing in my jurisdiction."

"The poor fishin' man, Tommy Oliver, he died, he breath, Tom-Jy, he could not help but look disgusted at these tactics, but he did not interfere. He was, as he had put it to Tommy, "waiting in the wings—for his cue."

Bob Dolliver had two or three times stopped on the steps of saying something. Now he lifted his head and cleared his throat.

"No, one, sheriff," he said slowly, "is trying to conceal from you any of the facts concerning Mr. Strawn's death. These people are silent because they are still stunned and because the death occurred has come as a great shock to all of us naturally."

"Perhaps it's my statement that you want to hear. I was the first man to reach Mr. Strawn after he was shot. It was the first time I had seen the study. He was dead when I reached him. Death must have been instantaneous: a bullet had entered his brain at the right temple. He was lying on the floor by the desk which must have fallen free of his chair with a commensurate left him."

"With a bullet?" asked the sheriff; he was, apparently, eager to make the arrest, to put the handcuffs where they belonged in rapid fire order.

Bob Dolliver shook his head.

"I can't answer that, sir," he said. "I wish to Heaven that I could! There was a fervent note in his voice that did not escape the sharply listening ears of young Tommy Oliver.

Eastman. Her horror, true enough, was only in relation that the old lady had snatched a rifle from her very grasp; her horror was more for herself than out of any sentiment for John Strawn, whom she had come to consider more a dollar-mark than a human being. It was Mr. Eastman who came to the butler's rescue.

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Polly Eastman looked up with a start.

"That—that's right!" she exclaimed, little more than whispering. "A door slammed. I remember that, too, although I had forgotten it until—until Bob mentioned it. He mentioned it, I never heard of Dolliver by such a familiar address; it was the first time that she had ever heard call Strawn's secretary by his given name.

Sheriff Edwards swung towards the girl.

"Seems like you've all started talkin' all of a sudden," he grunted. "I'm right, isn't what I was aimin' for you to do. On ahead, young lady, an' tell us what you know about this here killin'."

Polly had already been thinking over in her mind what she would say—careful not to divulge any intimation of a quarrel between Dolliver and the slain man.

"I was comin' up the stairs when the shot was fired," she answered faintly. "After the shot, as I said—I heard a door slam shut. That—that is all I can tell you."

"No it ain't," retorted the sheriff. "Not by a long shot, it ain't. What did you do after you heard the shot?"

"I went on upstairs."

"An' what did you see, young lady, when you got upstairs?"

Polly shuddered.

"Mr. Strawn on the floor of his study—dead. Bob—Mr. Dolliver—had—had just found—the body."

(To Be Continued)

Inventor Versus The Discoverer

The inventor is always endeavoring to attain some practical end, whilst a discoverer by intent, is generally moved solely by curiosity. Not infrequently, no doubt, the inventor makes discoveries, for the most part unwelcome and disappointing. The discoverer seldom reaps much material benefit from his labors, but this also holds true of the great majority of inventors. The few who attain success, in this sense of the term, generally do so at the cost of many anxious days and sleepless nights. Financial worries pile themselves on top of unforeseen technical difficulties. Patrons and associates become depressed and discouraged. They urge the abandonment of the venture and the return to safe and humdrum manufacturing operations.

It is said that the original partners of Sir Charles Parsons in fitting up the abandonment of any further attempt to make the steam turbine a mechanical and commercial success, assured him that he would never make a copper penny out of his ideas. Bessemer, it will be remembered, proposed in the first instance that his steel process should be developed by firms already engaged in the trade, working under license. These however, failed to overcome certain infamie troubles, and after experimenting a few weeks or months, declared the process to be valueless. Bessemer had accordingly to start a steel works of his own. Another instance proving how lightly preceding new ideas are discarded by those having no personal interest in them, was cited by Sir James Henderson, who records that the first Barr and Stroud rangefinder was rejected by the army because the first instrument to be made had no provision for protecting it from the sun. Owing to pressure of time the inventors had not had a chance of getting the instrument thoroughly before submitting it for approval, but this done, they were offered no chance of putting the matter right. It may safely be said that no invention ever came perfect from its originator's brain. Provision may be made for what is wanted, but when the new device is entrusted to a manufacturer the apparently impossible seems at times to happen. An instance of this is provided by the Lee-Metford rifle, which the committee responsible for it believed they had rendered foolproof. They had, they thought, committed to a safe depositary all the skill available yet Mr. Tommy Atkins quickly demonstrated that they had not exhausted the possibilities of the situation and that he could go one better.

So far as we know, no government department has ever been responsible for any fundamental improvement in any branch of science or art. In recent years hopes and anticipations ran high in certain political circles, that the great nations of the world, especially the United States, seemed destined to demonstrate once and for all the superiority of public over private enterprise. The most that can now be said for this station is that it represents quite a good piece of work, but its designers and engineers have made no contribution of fundamental importance to their field. There seems a definite inability that the station may prove a white elephant. The beam system, which originated with a private company, takes but a fraction of the power to cover equal distances, and it is the American engineers attached to the Western Union Company who have practicalized transoceanic telephony.—Engineering (London).

"Where were you when the shot was fired?" demanded Sheriff Edwards.

"In my room, just around the first turn in the hall," Dolliver answered. "I was packing my grip when I heard the report of the pistol. I made a dash for the hall. I may have waited a few seconds, recovering from the effect of the shot. I want to know what I was doing. Just as I reached the main hall I heard a door slam shut. Which door it was I couldn't say, but the first one I thought of, for reasons that you'll hear directly. Mr. Strawn's study. I opened that door and looked inside; the room—was empty."

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(To Be Continued)

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Wellington

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Poultry on the Farm

By R. C. GIBSON

The hen that lays is the hen that pays. And the hen that lays best is the hen that lays when the eggs command a good price—in Winter. The conditions necessary are: Good stock well grown, a variety of food, well fed, suitable buildings, and exercise.

Good stock does not absolutely breed stock, but preferably so. It is a fact that egg production has increased with domestication; pure breeds are the result of our highest forms of domestication. Not only does it pay to have them, but the more eggs they lay the better is the proportion of food to leaves. It is not necessary to make the litter entirely of clover hay. If this be done some will surely be lost. It is better to use green-cut brome and ryegrass, or a mixture of these with a small crop of lucerne and clover is the best, as it is finer, the proportion of stems to leaves is not so great. It is not necessary to make the litter entirely of clover hay. If this be done some will surely be lost. It is better to use green-cut brome and ryegrass, or a mixture of these with a small crop of lucerne and clover is the best, as it is finer, the proportion of stems to leaves is not so great. It is not necessary to make the litter entirely of clover hay. 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With Pastor and People

PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD TO MEET

Strong Delegation of Elders and
Ministers Go From Victoria
to Vancouver

The Synod of British Columbia, which includes all the Presbyterian Churches in the province, will convene in the Central Presbyterian Church, Vancouver, on Saturday morning next. The sermon at the opening meeting will be preached by Dr. G. C. Macbeth, the present Moderator. Following this will be a communion service, and the actual business of the Synod will commence on Wednesday morning.

A prominent figure that has appeared at Synod meetings in previous years will be missed at the gathering this week, viz., Dr. W. L. Clay, the Moderator of the General Assembly, who is at present in Eastern Canada officiating at the opening of new churches and meeting with the Synods of the Eastern Provinces. Another stalwart of the church will be missed at this year's Synod, as the pastor of the late Dr. Joseph McCoy, whose services always listened to with marked attention.

When the Synod met last year it consisted of the Presbyteries of Westminster and Victoria. Since then the Presbytery of Kootenay has been formed, which it is expected will have a fair representation present.

The Central Presbyterian Church, in which the Synod is formerly located, will be represented by Dr. W. L. Armstrong, minister of the congregation, who is at present in Eastern Canada officiating at the opening of new churches and meeting with the Synods of the Eastern Provinces. Another stalwart of the church will be missed at this year's Synod, as the pastor of the late Dr. Joseph McCoy, whose services always listened to with marked attention.

on the first floor of the Jones Building, Fort Street.

St. John's

Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, rector of St. John's Church, will take the subject of "Divine Healing" as the theme of his sermon this evening. There will be Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and Morning Prayer at 10 a.m., which service will be the preacher. The Sunday School will assemble at 2:30 p.m., including the newly-formed Young People's Bible Class, which will meet in the vestry of the church. Mr. Burnett, organist of St. John's, will give a short organ recital before the evening service, commencing at 7:30, in which the following numbers will be included: "Chorus of Angels," by Seaton; "Fantasia," by Tours; and "Pastorale," by Wely.

New Thought Temple

Today at the New Thought Temple Dr. Arthur E. Barton will be the speaker at both services. In the morning at eleven o'clock he will speak on "Our Daily Bread." In the evening at 7:30 he will speak on "The Woman at the Well." Dr. Barton will also conduct the midweek meeting, when he will take for his theme "Mental and Physical Peace."

DR. ARMSTRONG TO VISIT FAIRFIELD

Preparations Are Made for Celebra-
tions of First Anniversary of
Present Church

Rev. R. W. Lee will preach at the Fairfield United Church this morning at 11 o'clock, his subject being "The Elder Brother." Mr. Thomas will be the soloist.

At 7:30 o'clock, the Rev. Dr. W. L. Armstrong, minister of the Trinity United Church, Toronto, will be the preacher. Dr. Armstrong is one of the outstanding preachers of Toronto. His visit is being eagerly awaited.

Mr. Lester Aid of the church had a Harvest Home social on Wednesday in the schoolroom. A very fine programme was rendered. The following were the artists: Mrs. W. Grant, Mrs. Eden, Miss Piercy, Mr. Gard, J. W. Buckler as vocalists, with Miss May Warren, violin, and Miss Olive Campbell and Major Thomas as pianists.

Refreshments were served by the Ladies' Aid, and a very happy evening was spent.

The Young People's Society will meet on Monday night, at 7:45, in the schoolroom.

The first anniversary services of the new Fairfield Church will be fittingly celebrated on Wednesday, October 19, and Sunday, October 23.

On Wednesday, October 19, the Ladies' Aid will serve a grand anniversary dinner. A very high-class series of services are being arranged for this anniversary.

COMMISSIONER TO SPEAK HERE

Special meetings will be held in the Salvation Army Citadel, Broad Street, all day, led by Commissioner and Mrs. Rich, of Winnipeg headquarters, who are the Territorial Commanders for Canada West. They will be assisted by Brigadier Park, Women's Social Service, and Brigadier Layman, Divisional Commander for Southern British Columbia, with headquarters at Vancouver. Commandant and Mrs. Jones and other officers resident in Victoria will support the visitors. At 11 a.m. there will be a Holliness Meeting, and at 3 p.m. a lecture on "Woman in the World" by Commissioner Rich, with Alderman Merchant presiding as chairman. The Salvation Meeting in the evening will commence at 7:15. All the meetings will be public, and held in the Citadel.

**MAINLAND PASTOR
TO SPEAK HERE**

Rev. A. E. Kerr, M.A., B.D., to Ad-
dress Bible Society Meeting at
First United Church

The annual meeting of the Victoria branch of the Canadian Bible Society will be held on Wednesday evening, October 12, at 8 o'clock, in the City Temple, the First United Church. A year ago members of the church cancelled their midweek meeting to allow a large number to attend this important annual meeting. This may be repeated this year. The chief speaker for the evening will be the Rev. Alex. Kerr, M.A., D.B.C., Vancouver. The Rev. Nelson A. Harkness, district secretary of the B.C. Auxiliary, will be present, and other local ministers will take part.

**BIBLE SUNDAY IN
B.C. CHURCHES**

Today, October 9, is being observed in the churches throughout British Columbia as Bible Sunday. The Sunday school and the church in the city will make special reference to the work of translating, printing and distributing the scriptures.

Emmanuel Baptist

The Rev. Henry Knox will conduct both services in Emmanuel Baptist Church today. At the morning hour of worship he will speak on the subject "Our Heritage." Being Bible Society Sunday, he will, with other ministers in the city, have a special sermon particularly upon the Scriptures. At this service the choir will render the anthem, "God Be Merciful With Us and Bless Us" (West). The message at the evening service will be based upon the story of the conversion of the Ethiopian. The evening anthem by the choir will be "Jesus Meets the Lord" (Robert). Shewsbury Street Hall Sunday school will hold its annual "rally day" services at 2:30. A special order of service will be followed at this session.

REV. DR. W. H. VANCE TO VISIT ST. MARY'S

Harvest Thanksgiving services will be held in St. Mary's today. Holy Communion at 8 a.m., Matins at 11 o'clock and Evensong at 7 p.m. There will also be a musical evening and an address given by the Very Rev. Dean Quainton at 8:15. This will be the official opening of the hall since its enlargement.

THEOPHICAL SOCIETY

Tonight at 8 o'clock Mr. William H. Griffiths will lecture at a public meeting of the Victoria Independent Theosophical Society, his subject being "Theosophy Simplified." Questions and discussion will follow the lecture. The meeting will be held in the rooms of the society.

HARVEST SUPPER HELD AT ST. JOHN'S

Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick Gratified
With Harvest Thanksgiving
Celebration

Predailing over the harvest supper which was held in St. John's Schoolroom on Tuesday night, the rector, Rev. F. A. P. Chadwick, stated that he considered the whole of the Harvest Supper a success.

The sermon at the opening

Bible, the Missionary Book in 827 Languages

The Bible in the vernacular is the spear-thrust of missions. In the earliest centuries of Christianity the Gospel travelled far by speech alone. The principal vernaculars were Aramaic, Latin and Greek.

The printing press has given it wings and it has flown to 827 peoples, tongues, kindreds and nations.

The missionary carries the Gospel by both the spoken and the printed word. The printed word often goes farther and more durable.

In polyglot countries home missions cannot do without the Bible. Special editions are for sale in the Dominion in 100 languages. You can buy the Gospel of Matthew, or Mark, or Luke, or John for a cent. Thanks to the Bible Society.

To every dollar for missions add ten cents for printing the Missionary Book.

Christendom the World Over

A Weekly Review of Religious News

The urgent needs of the Prairie Provinces seemed, according to the report in The Canadian Churchman, to have held the stage at the recent meeting in its eleventh session of the General Synod of the Church of England in Canada, convened at Kingston during September. Each of the four Bishops told a story of communicants unsheltered, overworked priests, and of more men, money and churches required.

A most enjoyable musical programme was given after the supper, to which the following artists contributed: Mrs. C. Tee, Miss Redmond, Miss Moore, Mr. J. G. Smith and Mr. F. A. French. The rector of St. John's expressed his great appreciation of the efforts of the Ladies' Guild under the efficient leadership of Mrs. Fulton, who was ably assisted by many members of the congregation.

Joseph Hocking writes from Egypt that the head of the American Presbyterian Church Mission reported to him a conversation held with the principal of the University of Cairo, which has an attendance of 30,000 students, and that he had cordially invited the teaching of the Koran.

While Soviet Russia is considered

to be the greatest enemy of religion, states The Christian World.

It is interesting to know that arrangements are being made by the Soviet Government, at its own expense, to establish a special institution for the study of Buddhism, to be known as the Buddhist Academy.

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Although endowment sufficient to provide an annual income of \$4,500 was not yet in hand, the appointment of a Bishop for the diocese of Selkirk was approved by the Synod.

The steep increase in the cost of living, which there is now 100 per cent., was the cause of the difficulty.

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Dressmakers Must Educate Women Back to Elegance, Says Mme. Jenny



Black satin tea frock, with gold paillettes.

Evening gown of white georgette, heavily trimmed with sparkling crystal fringes.

Evening gown of black satin, with pale pink foundation, showing under the full godet at the side of the skirt.

Simple sports dress of cashmere in new yellowish green.

Pale pink satin evening gown, illustrating the new Princess line.

A tailor-made suit of black and white tweed with silver buttons. Circular cape worn over the jacket, is edged and lined with fox fur.

Coat of light beige lamé with fur trimming.

Afternoon gown illustrating the high waist line accented by a cut-out bolero, of black crepe de chine, embroidered with gold paillettes.

Famous Couturiere Pleased by Passing of Standards

Blames Smart Women for Adopting Mode—Revolutionary Changes Are Over

By MME. JENNY

Paris. I MUST candidly confess I am glad to see the end of standardized fashions. Elegance is infinitely more pleasing than uniformity. I am sure the smartest women will adopt the new elaboration we dressmakers are offering them. But the dressmakers must educate the mass of women back to standards of elegance. The skirt and jersey mode was too easy. So was the simple chiffon evening gown. It was pretty and light for certain Summer occasions, but a gathering of women all dressed in plain colored chiffons did not give an habille effect. It was dainty without being smart.

I cannot help blaming the leaders of fashion a little for having been led away by this craze. After all, we dressmakers look to them for co-operation. The average woman does not get a chance to see the great designers' collections in Paris. She expects the smart women of her own city to give her a lead. When they turn out dressed to a pattern it is only natural that she should follow suit.

Simple Clothes Smartest
For the morning I agree that the smartest clothes are the simplest. But that does not mean they should all be alike. The cleverness of designers consists in supplying a number of attractive details which make each woman individual even in the simplest suit. Such details are varied collars and fancy cuffs, even on jersey sweater; incrustations of different materials and colors, fine hand tucks, amusing little belts, decorative and well-placed pockets, scarves, yokes and different forms of ties.

The woman aids the inventive genius of the dressmaker by choosing her accessories with care. She can make the plainest tailor-made doubly smart by wearing just the right hat with a suitable bag and well-chosen shoes. With the best will in the world the dressmaker cannot do everything. She can supply the finest materials, the most perfect cut, carefully studied details, but even these will not spell chic unless the woman who has bought an expensive costume will take the pains to select just the right accessories. Who has not seen a charming ensemble marred by a hat that

admit that taste is born in house will launch a new idea of elegance that is suited to a period of leisure. There is no sharp line of demarcation between the fashions of one season and the next. Our taste has been educated up to the point where change must be gradual. Those who have made a careful study of dress in Paris since the war will realize that every fashion is an evolution of something that has gone before. Sometimes it takes two or three seasons to come to that is over, and we are gradually working back to the standard

and another will develop and improve it as time goes on. I do not believe in trousers for women. We must remain feminine. The beauty of present fashions lies in the fact that they set off the beauty of woman's natural figure. Line is the first consideration. I would always sacrifice novelty to line. It is the secret of good dressing. After all, the fashion in which most women look their best is the fashion which succeeds and comes to stay.

Retaining Femininity

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All kinds of fantasy in color are possible without any sacrifice of form. Color is a very important factor in the choice of a becoming wardrobe. Women should study their complexions carefully and choose their gowns in the kind of lighting in which they will be worn. To be really successful they should also bear in mind the surroundings that will form their ultimate setting. A fitting room is designed to stay, because they are so practical. But they should not be too short. When choosing your gowns you must use imagination and try to visualize the effect they will produce in your own drawing-room or boudoir and how they will look in the atmospheric conditions of your native city.

The Short Skirt

I am a great believer in freedom of movement. There is no grace in the tight skirt. For that reason you will find that most of my models have a flare. Short skirts have come to stay, because they are so practical. But they should not be too short. When they are, it is not the fault of the dressmakers. Some of our clients exaggerate. We do our best to convince them that the knee is not beautiful, but some of them persist in revealing it. The ideal length for a skirt is one that just shows the inward curve of the calf well below the knee. That is more becoming than skirt half-way to the ankles, but, believe me, anything shorter is ugly and tends to be ridiculous.

Evening cloaks, when not of ermine, mink or chinchilla, are smartest if they are made to wear with one particular dress and no other, or at most with two that repeat the same coloring if in a different manner.

This is, of course, a counsel of perfection and is meant for the woman rich enough to buy anything she pleases. Those who have to study economy cannot do better than choose a coat of one of the beautiful lames that are so smart this season. Gold is charming with most gowns, and if it is trimmed with fur and no distinctive color is introduced into the pattern of the lame, one such coat, with a possible alternative choice of black velvet, will see you through the season and give you that confidence which the sense of being chic inspires.

great many flat furs will be seen this season—breitschwanz, shaved lamb, astrakhan, caracul and mohair. Fox and lynx are always charming as a coat trimming, but mink and marten are becoming and very rich.

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Women's Trade Union Congress

Numbers 411,751

LONDON, Eng., Oct. 8.—Seventy-nine delegates, repre-

senting thirty-one unions with a membership of 1,313,485, at-

tended the second annual Women's Trade Union Congress in Edinburgh recently.

Miss Margaret Bondfield, Labor M.P., Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Labor in the late Labor Gov-

ernment, who presided, said that the women's membership of the unions represented was 337,620, and that the total women's membership of the Congress was 411,751. Women trade unionists, Miss Bondfield said, were called on to

meet attacks of outside bodies of women who, in the name of equality, demanded the

repeal of protective legislation for women which did

not apply equally to men.

This was an attempt to de-

stroy the foundations on

which industrial women had

been able to raise their stand-

ard of conditions to something

nearer real equality.

Miss Hell, of the National

Union of General and Municipal Workers, moved a resolution recording profound regret

that the Government had not

fulfilled its pledges to reform

factory legislation, and con-

demning the proposals of the

Government in the Factories

Bill. The resolution urged the

limitation of hours to nine in

any day, with a maximum of

forty-eight hours in a week,

and the prohibition of over-

time for young persons.

Acceptance of Novel Fashions From Paris

New York. LEATHER and colors are the most interesting points about the new footwear that is appearing now about town. For though there are numberless elaborately applied and intricately strapped models, the best-dressed women are sticking to the simple shoes they have been wearing right along.

There are four models that are seen all the time, and they are the four smartest and best looking. They are the opera pump, the one-strap slipper, the Oxford and the T-strap.

In the bolero fashion we have something quite different. This is perfect for the woman who is a little too slim. Its evasive line gives curves instead of angles to the figure. The upward movement in front I have accentuated with an applied point, carrying the front of the skirt up on to the corsage in some cases. This point is a help to the stouter woman who likes the bolero fashion. It, too, is slimming, and after all, that is what most women ask of the mode. When one is as slender as a mannequin, dressing presents no difficulties.

Gold and Silver Threads

I like the present fashion of introducing a gold or silver thread into the weave of woolen fabrics. My friends M. Rodier and M. Meyer have given us a wonderful selection of these rich materials that do so much to bring back that elegance that should always be the keynote of Parisian fashions. We dressmakers are very much inspired by the fabrics from which we create our models. Personally I never use a drawing in making my collection. I drape the material on the mannequin. Sometimes a mere glimpse of beautiful fabric will inspire me with a new model. That is why the French mode retains its supremacy.

Great as are the achievements of other countries in some fields, I think every one will

We've sketched them all, in the order named. The opera pump is a particularly well-cut one with a high spike heel and a medium last. The one-strap slipper has the same heel and last. The important point about the Oxford is its low cut. There are only three eyelets—that's all there is room for. The T-strap slipper has a high French heel, not quite so straight as the heels on the other shoes.

All these shoes are developed in the same leathers. Very fine grained lizard in black and dark brown is the smartest street leather right now, but black patent leather, black and dark brown suedes, kidskin in black and beige, and particularly in golden and very dark brown, are all good. Alligator and watersnake still appear with some frequency—the alligator in Oxfords and the snake in slippers and Oxfords. There are a great many combinations of leathers. The lizard is often combined with kid, the patent leather with suede, the snake with patent leather or kid, and the alligator with calfskin.

In the evening the same models are seen in gorgeous brocades, in gold and silver kid, the patent leather with suede, the snake with patent leather or kid, and the alligator with calfskin.

In the evening the same models are seen in gorgeous brocades, in gold and silver kid, the patent leather with suede, the snake with patent leather or kid, and the alligator with calfskin.

It also has the decorative buckle that Chanel put on every dress in her recent collection. It is in either rhinestones or pearls or in stones the color of the dress. As to fabrics, both dresses are seen in crepe satin, transparent velvet, crepe de Chine, and for very formal occasions some have been developed in a sheer metal lame that is new, lovely and impressive. In some models it is brocaded in color, in others it is plain lame, but the background in any case is gold and the material is used much as velvet and crepe satin are.

It is just about time for the bridge season to open, and the formal afternoon dress that has been put into the discard by the simple printed chiffons will come into its own again. Two dresses that telegraphed reports from 100 leading stores in Canada and the United States indicate will be seen at your parties are sketched here. The first one has the side flare and the tight hip lines, two features of the new Paris mode. Leading stores in Eastern cities lay particular stress upon it. The second, which is reported from all over the country, has another variation of the side flare and a sophisticated diagonal closing.

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The gown whose side flare and tight hip line interprets the new Paris mode.

The low-cut oxford.
The opera pump.The T-strap slipper.
The one-strap slipper.

Another interpretation of the Chanel buckle that features the Chanel buckle.

PERSONAL WEALTH IN CANADA GROWS

Individuals Richer Than at Any Previous Time, Says Writer in Round Table

The September number of The Round Table Quarterly Magazine, London, has a very interesting article on the economic situation in Canada. A few items which are of major interest are not generally known.

The war expenditure amounted to \$3,000,000,000, which really was a transfer of money from the Government to the public.

Of the two thousand four hundred million dollars total debt of the Dominion, exclusive of Provincial and municipal indebtedness, eighty per cent is held in Canada.

In the twelve years 1914 and 1926 the increase in savings bank deposits was over \$600,000,000, and some \$200,000,000 of Canadian securities abroad were repurchased by Canadians.

Life insurance in force in Canada in 1914 was \$1,242,000,000 and in 1926, \$4,810,000,000.

Over and above these signs of increasing wealth a large amount was added to industrial capital from profits; the amount is difficult to estimate, but cannot be far short of \$400,000,000. Loans on mortgage on a scale hitherto unknown were obtained in Canada.

The present total investment of United States funds in Canada amounts to between \$3,000,000,000, and \$4,000,000,000 and money is being invested from this source with unabated activity.

The number of banks in Canada was forty-one, now there are eleven. The total assets of the banks in 1868 were \$79,850,000; on December 31, 1926, they were \$2,864,000,000.

In 1926 the Canadian Government

to a gold basis the gold reserves against notes issued by the Dominion Government were fifty-six per cent and are now fifty-four per cent.

In 1910 the total exports of partly manufactured goods amounted to \$135,000,000. In 1926 this amount had increased to \$600,000,000. In 1910 the percentage of manufactured exports was about eleven per cent; in 1926 it was nearly twenty-four per cent.

This interesting article in The Round Table Magazine opens with the following phrase:

"In spite of greatly increased public burdens and much higher taxes, Canada, as far as individual wealth is concerned, is far richer than at any previous time in her history."

British By-Election

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The death of Earl of Iveragh and the succession of his eldest son, Viscount Eleveden to

St. John Ambulance First Aid Trophy



The winning R.C.N. team at Esquimalt is composed of: F. D. Harvey, Ldg. Ck.; R. Metters, C.P.O.; H. Thomas, C.P.O. (back row), and C. Billwood, C.P.O., Captain (front row). The Mary Otter Trophy is presented annually to the Canadian Branch of the St. John Ambulance Association for competition in First Aid, and is open to teams of four N.C.O.'s and men from any unit of the Permanent and Non-Permanent Naval Militia and Air Forces of Canada.

Esquimalt involves a by-election in the riding of Southend, the popular seaside resort in Essex, where Viscount Eleveden has been the member since 1918.

Americans Money-Mad Jazz-Mad and Sex-Mad Declares Archbishop

MONTREAL, Oct. 8.—Visiting Montreal after fifteen years' residence in the United States, the Most Reverend Archbishop Lloyd, now of Chicago, is of the opinion that while millions of Americans have been swept into the dizzy whirl of super-prosperity, Canada is steadily building a solid and virile nation, destined to become one of the great peoples of the world if the country learns lessons from the errors of her mighty neighbor.

Visitors to this city who prattle merrily of Canadian future after a meagre glimpse of the Dominion are nothing but rats. Archbishop Lloyd, however, visualizes Canada through the eyes of one who knows the country as a fledgling nation, watched her progress, and has studied Canadian conditions, comparing them with those below the line.

"Often," said Archbishop Lloyd, "when I have seen statements in the American newspapers about the floods of Canada, concerning the United States, and referred to the small population of Canada, I have thought of the declarations of Sir John A. Macdonald about Rome not being built in a day, of his emphasis on the need for building a nation with care.

"Today I am more than ever convinced that Canada will become one of the great nations of the earth, if only she will continue steadily on the way she has plotted. I see Canada building a solid and a solid nation; the country has a climate for the upbuilding of a great race; the country is endowed with resources that make for greatness. My advice to Canadians is to take notice of all these statements that are published about the movement of population, but rather to concentrate on the upbuilding. Let Canada profit by the mistakes that have been made below the frontier.

"In the United States today we are suffering from abnormal prosperity. Of course, it is the fashion to point to the United States as the example of what a nation should be. In my mind's eye I think that Canada's day is coming. Quietly, steadily, the welding of the nation should go on, and in the future I am sure the world will see Canada a leader among peoples.

TOO MUCH PROSPERITY

"We have too much prosperity in the United States. We have lost our gait. The people are not normal. And I really think that the best thing that could happen to the American people, for their own sake, would be for a big slump in business to arrive. There is nothing so healthy as adversity. And once the American people have struck their usual gait again, I am sure that nothing but good would be the result."

CITES QUEBEC

Archbishop Lloyd pointed to the advantage which Quebec, in particular, enjoys through the survival of some life among the majority of the population. He deplored the passing of family life in the United States, and termed a substantial number of the Americans as "money mad."

The American Catholic Church, of which the Archbishop became a member on leaving the Church of England, is watching closely the development of affairs in the United States, because of his church's effort to realize "Christian duty."

"Our church," he said, "might be divided between the Anglican and the Catholic. To the Anglicans extend the Bible. To the Catholics the Mass. In the United States at present we are cured with over-emotionalism. There are almost 500 different denominations and sects. We preach unity for all Christians, and it is our hope that one day our church may provide the rallying ground for all of these different schools of thought."

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jar Salts. Take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days, and your kidneys may then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for years to help clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the system, so they no longer irritate thus often relieving bladder weakness.

Jar Salts is inexpensive, cannot injure, and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink. Drink lots of soft water. (Advt.)

Genuine ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds Headache Neuralgia Lumbargia

Pain Neuralgia Toothache Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer. Manufacture of Monosaccharic Acid. U.S.P. & B.P. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufactured, the product is not registered under the general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Put Color Into Your Garden for All Winter

When the rest of the garden is asleep for the winter, you can have bloom and vividly-colored berries about your home if you plant wisely this Fall. From our large collection of Perennials, Roses, Rock, Alpine and Rare Plants we suggest at random, Cotoneaster Horizontalis (Rockspary), with its masses of red berries; Berberis in many winter-berry varieties; or Winter-blooming Heathers. Many and many others may be seen in our nursery near Royal Oak, or ordered from our catalogue.

THE ROCKHOME GARDENS

Saanich Road (R.M.D. 3)
John Hutchison, F.R.H.S.
Norman Rant, F.R.H.S.
Garden Architects

Large Enough

to have adequate facilities for the prompt fulfillment of all orders.

Small Enough

to give the closest attention to all orders entrusted to our care.

Old Enough

to have the necessary knowledge and experience how best to serve our customers.

THE COLONIST

COMMERCIAL AND FINE PRINTING

1211 Broad Street

Victoria, B.C.

\$50,000⁰⁰

in CASH PRIZES

and 12,000 valuable awards for best 300-word letters on

"Why The Laundry Should Do My Washing"

FIRST prize of \$10,000—

a chance to get a new home, a new car, a college education for your boy or girl!

An opportunity to tour the world and have a liberal balance left over! A real possibility of increasing your income \$1,000 a year for ten years—of assuring yourself \$50 a month interest for life! And all for the best 300-word letter on "Why the Laundry Should Do My Washing!"

READ these rules

1. This is a competition for best letters (not more than 300 words) on: "Why the Laundry Should Do My Washing."

2. Competition starts October 1. Your letter must be mailed to \$50,000 Competition, Century Building, Indianapolis, Indiana, by midnight, Dec. 1, 1927. Postal cancellation stamp shows time.

3. No one directly or indirectly connected with the laundry industry is eligible to compete.

4. Write only on one side of sheet. Put full name and complete address in upper left corner of each page.

5. Your entry automatically permits Laundryowners National Association to use all or any part of your letter.

6. Laundryowners in each state will select ten prize winning letters and the 240 state service awards. Prize winners from each state automatically compete for national awards. A committee will select the 10 national prize winners from the state prize winners. Canada will be considered as one state. In event of tie for any state or national prize, each tying contestant will be paid full amount of prize.

Surely a prize worth working for—for which anyone would spend a few minutes in letter writing! But before sending in your letter, read the rules at the left. Or better still, make a tour of one of our laundries and obtain a copy of the informative booklet, "Ask Me Another About the Laundry." Then write! By following this plan you will stand a much better chance of winning!

Economy Steam Laundry

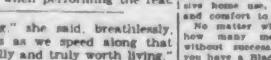
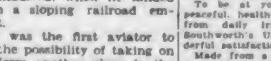
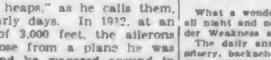
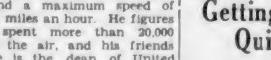
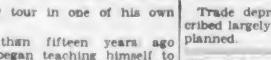
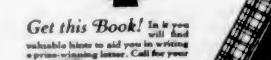
407 John Street. Phone 3339

New Method Laundries, Ltd.

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841 View Street. Phone 1017



Eddie Stinson Dean Of American Flyers

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 7.—Shops and engineering laboratories of the aeroplane industry have their colorful figures as well as the flying end.

Eddie Stinson, of Detroit, who has built a dozen famous endurance planes, fitted himself for the more prosaic business of manufacturing ships for others to fly a rollicking career of high adventure in the air.

Stinson built the plane in which Paul D. Redfern started to South America, the around-the-world plane of William A. Wellman and Ward Nichols, the Windsor One-to-Winnipeg, and the Castle ship of Phil Wood and Duke Schiller, the transoceanic plane of Miss Ruth Elder and George Haldeman; and the London, Ont.-to-London, England, plane of Captain Torrence Tully and Lieutenant Metcalf, and he is constructing a ship in which his brother Jack expects to break the world's endurance record. Stinson himself won the last national air

reliability tour in one of his own planes.

More than fifteen years ago Stinson began teaching himself to fly in a night Biplane plane, with twenty-eight horsepower motor and a maximum speed of thirty-six miles an hour. He figures he has spent more than 30,000 hours in the air, and his friends claim he is the dean of United States flyers. He has had many perilous adventures in the "clattering jungle," as he calls them, of the early days. In 1912, at an altitude of 3,000 feet, the aileron jarred loose from a plane he was testing and he wavered around in crazy fashion until his gas line was nearly exhausted, when he landed safely on a sloping railroad embankment.

Stinson was the first aviator to conceive the possibility of taking gasoline from another plane in the air, and nearly lost his life on two occasions when performing thefeat.

"Darling," she said, breathlessly, "you have Edlesper, Pitt, Palling Stock, or Convalions—no matter how bad."

"Attacks—no sacrifices of time or energy."

"MARCOTTO—no harmful drugs."

"Attacks—no money back."

DR. C. M. SIMPSON CO., 1284 W. 44th St., CLEVELAND, O.

Trade depression in Chile is ascribed largely to new laws passed or planned.

**Bladder Weakness
Getting-Up-Nights
Quickly Relieved**

Pleasant Home Treatment Works Fine!

Used by Doctor for Many Years

What a wonderful comfort it is to sleep all night long and not stir up once from Bladder Weakness or Irritation.

Every backache and nervous irritation

that results from Bladder Weakness

wreaks the lives of thousands who might otherwise be in the best of health.

With the use of URATAN

you will have peaceful, health-giving sleep and freedom from daily irritation—that's why Dr.

URATAN gives such wonderful results.

Made from a special formula and used for many years in Europe and America.

For nearly fifty years—URATAN now obtainable from your druggist for inexpensive home use, have brought quiet help and comfort to many thousands.

No matter what your age may be or how many medicines you have used before, you will find URATAN the best for you.

If you have a Bladder and enema, try URATAN today. Your druggist will refund the small cost if you are not well pleased!

(Advt.)

FITS--Free Proof

If you have Edlesper, Pitt, Palling Stock, or Convalions—no matter how bad.

Write me today without fail.

Attacks—no sacrifices of time or energy.

MARCOTTO—no harmful drugs.

Attacks—no money back.

"Yes," he replied, "and judging from the way the pedestrians dodge us they feel that way, too."

Oct. 15th to 22nd
Grandpa Kruschen
Covers Canada!



Watch the Drug
Store Windows!

Grandpa, at 60 as buoyant and healthy as a youngster, is eager to help YOU get that "Kruschen feeling".

Ask your druggist. He'll tell you that the little "daily dimeful" of Kruschen taken tastelessly in coffee or tea gives you just the right proportions of SIX Salts which your body needs for health—makes you feel great!

**ABSOLUTE
PURITY**

The proportion of Kruschen is 1/2 oz. granulated absolute purity, each individual tablet a standard of purity far exceeding that demanded by the British Pharmacopoeia.

Kruschen Salts
PREVENT CONSTIPATION AND RHEUMATISM.

SOLE IMPORTERS: MCGILLIVRAY BROS., LIMITED, TORONTO, ONT.

**BUS DRIVERS OF
LONDON POLITE**

Applicants for Job Are Subjected
to Special Courtesy Examination

LONDON—A woman who set out recently to test the courtesy of London's omnibus and tramway men found them as polite as those of Glasgow, of whom an American visitor wrote, "The tram conductors are gentlemen who never once failed me."

Indiscriminate and unnecessary questions were hurled at the conductors; pound notes were proffered for penny fares; but in each case she was met with unfailing courtesy and a suave and ready reply.

Only once did she goad a conductor to a mild retort. During the morning rush in the city she offered him a halfpenny and two fathoms in payment of a penny fare. He took the money, looked at it wonderingly for a moment, and turned it over on his open palm.

"Hm. You'll be asking us to take jam jars next," he said.

At the headquarters of the London General Omnibus Company, which also controls three tramway systems, she learned that the company is continually receiving letters praising the courtesy of its employees.

WHAT KRUSCHEN IS
Not one salt only—but Six!

SODIUM SULPHATE
Very valuable medicinal salt.
Aperient, Diuretic. Purifies the blood. Prevents absorption of toxins.

SODIUM CHLORIDE
Medicine and food. Improves appetite. Strengthens the body. Stimulates the action of the blood serum. Antiseptic. Prevents fermentation.

MAGNESIUM SULPHATE
A most valuable item in medicine. Bitter, tonic. Improves appetite. Strengthens all good conditions. Excellent remedy for Diarrhoea and Gravel.

POTASSIUM IODIDE
Affects favorably every organ of the body and brain. Many cures made by it in drinking water, table salt, etc.

POTASSIUM CHLORIDE
Of great benefit in cases of high blood pressure. Valuable for Gout and Rheumatism.

POTASSIUM SULPHATE
Similar saline action to Sodium Sulphate. Dissolves Uric Acid.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

La Belle Napoli

By LILA VAN KIRK

The day upon which you journey from Naples to Pompeii will be a memorable one!

Do not fail to read, before going, Lord Lytton's beautiful, realistic story of its last days. See for yourself the Colosseum, and walk through the streets that blind Nydia tread, until you can take her by the hand and wander with her through the darkness of that terrible day, when in the twinkling of an eye a flourishing, busy city was converted into a vast graveyard from which life has forever been extinct.

It is not only old, decaying ruins that you visit when in Pompeii, it is the spirit of the past that you feel, the gaity of a wealthy Roman resort, the conflicts in the amphitheatre that you are watching, the oration of some great orator in the Forum to which you are listening, when the rumbling of a strange sound is heard, when the sky begins to blacken and when the fiery God of Mount Vesuvius stretches himself from the bowels of the earth, and is followed by a shower of ashes and smoke that turns the daylight into a hideous pall of blackness, out of which a struggling mass of humanity strives to make its way. With the termination of the eruption, a few arises and monstrous waves engulf the city, while two thousand souls are sucked into the seething, frothing volume or are smothered by the fumes of sulphur, filling the earth and reaching to the skies.

It is this that gives to Pompeii its interest: live in it for a time, and then rest in its changed atmosphere, where all is silence and peace! Tread softly as you pass through those gates that lead out on the gay streets of Pompeii. Give the hand, and be not surprised if an unseen presence accompanies you there, for you are in a spirit world, and though no monument has been erected to the memory of those so silently resting beneath your feet under the warm blankets of earth, their cry for help still echo and urge you to return to the courtyards, past the old corridors, and rest in the gardens which they were forced so suddenly to vacate. An eloquent silence speaks from every passing statue as though life must still stand there, and the absence of a mortal presence is but for a time.

In the Museum lie the bodies of men, women and children as they fell, face downwards or uplifted to the skies. The jewels are yet upon the fingers and the necklace about the neck. The death-struggles of a dove have turned its body into almost a circle; its mouth is wide open as if striving for the purer air that would dispel the suffocating fumes which are still clinging to it, and around its neck the heavy brass collar is still locked, although the name of the owner has been erased.

LONDON LIKES THE YALE

London is taking to the Yale, the American dance that has just been introduced across the water by the Imperial Society of Teachers of Dancing. There has been much comment regarding the dance, with Major-General George Pownall of the society, has described as "an American dance without contortion." A non-dancing Londoner gave as his opinion that the Yale is "like two people trying to glide in opposite directions, and each endeavoring to put the other right." Dancing instructors of England are busy teaching the new steps.

What fish cannot swim?
A fried herring.

BREAD AND WATER UTENSILS

The loaves of bread placed in the ovens, though charged and worthless, are still to be seen, and the old oven stands not unlike those in use during the present war. Water pots carried upon the heads of pretty Pompeian girls, line the walls of the Museum, white pieces of clothing taken from the bodies, are under glass, and bespeak the splendor of the times of those lying buried with the lifeless forms they covered.

In the Basilica many of the pedestals for the statues which were to be placed after the earthquake of A.D. 63, but which Time had not permitted before, ghastly destruc-

tion of A.D. 79. Beneath the Basilica may be seen the staircases leading into vaults below the surface of the ground, presumably cells of a prison.

Strange as it may seem, but slight as the efforts were to recover the treasures beneath this dark pall for many, many centuries. Those who were spared at the time, returned to recover such possessions as they could, but with a mound of twenty feet of ashes and pumice stone covering their buried homes, little was left to give individuals to attempt to do the task. The Government failed to assume the responsibility, so that from 79 and throughout the middle ages, Pompeii was practically unknown.

We owe it to a peasant that the world can today look both into the private and public life of 2,000 years ago, and that the discoveries made by chance have resulted in filling a museum with some of the most beautiful works of art in the world.

A few statues are bronze utensils were stumbled upon, the attention of Charles III was attracted, and from beneath the earth's surface sprang into being an amphitheatre, a theatre, a forum and temples, with domes and statuary, a great city of importance.

Two statues of bronze vases were stumbled upon, the attention of Charles III was attracted, and from beneath the earth's surface sprang into being an amphitheatre, a theatre, a forum and temples, with domes and statuary, a great city of importance.

Up until the World War stopped its progress, systematic excavations have been carried on since 1860, chiefly under the able direction of Signor Fiorelli, with an allowance from the Italian Government of \$100,000 annually. But Herculaneum, destroyed at the same time, slept undisturbed since it entered upon its night of slumber, for over 1,800 years. Lord Lytton, Schiller, and other great souls have written of the life of that abyss, asking a new life beneath the lava walls from which the last returns, awakening as from the tomb.

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FIRE PREVENTION WEEK, OCT. 9 TO 15

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Bureau Investigates All Suspicious Fire Alarms

Fire Underwriters' Investigation and Loss Information Bureau Co-operates With Authorities—General Public Could Be of Assistance

Activities of the Fire Underwriters' Investigation and Loss Information Bureau of Canada have around considerable interest in the methods employed by the Bureau of investigators and the sources from which the Bureau derives the revenue necessary to conduct its activities.

Information on the subject therefore is worthy of attention by those interested in fire prevention and fire insurance. In this connection it is to be noted that the Bureau is an organization maintained by voluntary subscription of its members. The membership comprises about 165 fire insurance companies, and all licensed companies are eligible to membership, whether tariff or non-tariff, mutuals etc., says The Monetary Times.

Each member company reports each fire loss—be it large or small, irrespective as to cause—to the Bureau. All these fire records are then filed alphabetically as to the assured's name and geographical as to the location of the fire. This automatically shows the habitual claimant, who is unlucky enough to have an average of about one fire loss each year. They also show automatically, physical conditions which have led to several fires in the same building, and in this manner point the direction of correction of existing physical defects, and assist in reducing accidental fires.

RECORDED IN SPECIAL WAY
The fire of suspicious or proven criminal origin, naturally, is recorded in a special way. The fake claimant or the person who attempts to collect from 100 to often over 1,000 per cent in excess of his actual loss, is also duly noted and each member company is supplied with information on losses of this kind, with a view of preventing the incendiary or fraudulent claimant from continuing his activities, to

the detriment of the companies, their honest policyholders and the general public.

This Bureau has a staff of trained investigators who are stationed in various cities throughout Canada. These men maintain a close contact with fire and police departments, fire marshals, insurance adjusters, etc. Losses of suspicious origin or apparently fraudulent claims receive prompt attention from the representative of the Bureau in that particular territory. They co-operate closely with the existing public authorities, and due to their special training, they are able to lend valuable assistance in the apprehension and prosecution of criminals guilty of arson or kindred crimes.

FORMED IN 1923

This organization was formed in 1923 shortly after a very serious fire of incendiary origin which occurred in Montreal. During the course of that investigation, the necessity of having an organization which could maintain close contact with and lend assistance to the public authorities became apparent to the members of the Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association, resulting in the formation of the Bureau under the management of Harry Rethore.

The original territory only included the provinces of Quebec and Ontario, but the results which followed led to the decision to extend this to the entire Dominion of Canada and in January, 1926, the Bureau was separated from the Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association so as to permit the extension of this work.

The original membership consisted of only companies, also members of the Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association. In 1926 a ruling was passed inviting all licensed companies to become members, with the immediate result that twenty-five other companies joined the Bureau before May, 1926. The membership has shown a constant increase, and it speaks well for the Bureau that none of the member companies has withdrawn.

Investigators of this Bureau are drawn from organizations of well known fame, such as Royal Canadian Mounted Police, etc. These men then undergo a special training in civil law of insurance, criminal law, court procedure, and at the same time they obtain the necessary practical experience by attending the work of the experienced men of this Bureau.

PRINCIPAL GROUPS OF FIRES

Fires of other than accidental origin are for purposes of investigation divided into the following principal groups, according to their motives:

1. To conceal evidence of some other crime.

2. Malice or revenge.

3. Malicious mischief.

4. Pyromania or some other form of insanity.

5. Desire to defraud insurer.

The last-named class is, of course, the most common, while pyromania, owing to lack of definite motive, is the most difficult case to investigate.

As stated previously, this work is very difficult but many cases which are "known origin" could be successfully finished, if the authorities charged with this work would receive more co-operation from the general public. Frequently suspicious circumstances around the curiosity of neighbors or passers-by, such as removal of furniture, stock, fixtures, etc.; a smell of kerosene, gasoline or other inflammable oils, etc., etc.

Electricity Safety Rules

Remember that the human body is a conductor; do not touch wires, or anything else which may be charged with electricity.

Do not have wiring done by anyone but an expert and careful electrician.

Never leave an electric device even for a moment, without making sure that the current is turned off.

The first school in the Netherlands for civil aviation is being financed through the efforts of the Rotterdam Aero Club which has been assured that no competing school will be authorized.

GOVERNOR APPEALS TO CITIZENS

Fire Prevention Week Will Be Observed Throughout Canada, Beginning Today—Education Is Needed

SERIOUS FIRE LOSSES SHOULD BE STAYED

Methods Are Suggested to Restrict Outbreaks of Fire in Home, Office, Forest and Countryside

The Governor-General in Council has issued a proclamation, dated August 31, 1927, setting out the week beginning today as Fire Prevention Week. It is worded as follows:

Whereas it is shown by authoritative statistics that the amount of the average loss of insurable property by fire in Canada is forty-five million dollars and that in addition more than three hundred and fifty persons annually lose their lives as a result of fire;

And whereas the waste thus occasioned, represented in terms of human life, money, labor, time and natural resources, cannot be re-created but is absolute and irretrievable loss largely distributed over the entire population through the agency of fire insurance which imposes an inescapable and burdensome tax upon industry and thrift;

And whereas it is shown by reliable statistics that at least eighty per cent of the fires which occur originate either directly or indirectly through inexplicable ignorance and neglect and are therefore preventable, and that the exercise of reasonable prudence and proper carefulness on the part of responsible individuals would reduce losses by fire in Canada to the comparatively insignificant proportions of losses in other countries;

And whereas economic and humanitarian considerations imperatively demand that human life and safety be given the highest priority in Canada, so far as possible, especially in order that the national prosperity may be maintained and that the general welfare of the people may be measurably increased;

And whereas it is desirable that the attention of the public be directed to the extent and underlying causes of the preventability of life and property by fire and to the best and most practicable means for its control and that a specific period of the year be set apart and properly designated for the dissemination of such information;

Now know ye that we, by and with the advice of our Privy Council of Canada, have thought fit to appoint and do appoint the week commencing Sunday, the third day of October, and ending on Saturday, the ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1927, "Fire Prevention Week" and we do recommend to all our loving subjects that at some time during the week as may be found most practicable:

1. All dwellings and their surroundings be carefully inspected by their occupants and all conditions likely to cause fire promoted and kept in repair.

2. All public buildings, stores, warehouses and factories be inspected and cleaned of rubbish in order to reduce fire hazards and maintain health and safety.

3. All hotels, theatres, asylums, hospitals and other institutional

Ten Commandments For the Householder

1. Have all flues and chimneys properly cleaned before attempting to use them.

2. Look very carefully at the chimney or flue at the point just above the peak of the roof where the chimney goes through, as the lower part may have settled and the pipe section may have pulled away, leaving an open space or break in the chimney that will permit sparks slipping through into the attic or concealed space.

3. Be sure that all flue holes that you have good metal stops, as innumerable fires are caused by sparks through papering over unused pipe holes in chimneys.

4. Clean the ventilating colars around all flues, removing all lint, cobwebs and dust, leaving them in the ventilator, in this way permitting the air to cool the pipe where it goes through.

5. Be careful that the supply of kindling wood is not piled up in the yard in such a manner as to carry fire to your house or to your neighbor's house should burn.

6. It is best to keep all light-wood, kindlings and boxes in sheds, stables or basements, in orderly piles and not to have papers or excelsior mixed with it.

7. Extra caution should be used in the handling of gasoline. In the winter months all windows and doors are closed, eliminating the possibility of the air blowing the inflammable vapors away.

8. Never use gasoline inside the house for cleaning, and when compelled to do so for any other purpose, do not forget that you are handling a powerful explosive which may endanger your life and property.

9. Remove all dry grass and leaves from your premises before lighting a fire, carelessly throwing a match away.

10. Do not dry clothing and inflammable materials above or near hot stoves.

buildings be inspected and provision made for all changes necessary to protect the occupants from danger in the event of fire.

Fire drills be held for the children in all schools, for the inmates of all institutions and for the employees in all large stores and factories in order that a greater degree of safety may be insured by acquainting the occupants with the best and most expeditious mode of exit in case of danger.

6. Special instruction on the sub-

ject of fire prevention be given by the teacher and by municipal officials in the schools and that such appropriate literature as may be made available be distributed to the public.

7. Boy Scout leaders give instructions to the troops under their control as to the best means of co-operating with municipal fire departments in the prevention and extinguishment of fires and especially as to the desirability of qualifying for the man's badge.

All legislation and regulations enacted or issued by Dominion, provincial or municipal authorities dealing with fire prevention be given publicity by the municipal officials and that by public meetings or otherwise as may to them seem proper that they endeavor to impress upon the public the national importance of safeguarding life and property from loss by fire.

8. Parachutes Save Three Passengers on Plane

BUCHAREST, Oct. 8.—Parachutes saved the lives of three passengers when a military plane crashed at Paris near Bucharest, yesterday. The pilot and observer were killed.

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News and Notes of the Interior

FRUIT EXPORTS
VERNON—Probably 100 cars of McIntosh apples have left the Okanagan Valley for New York, is the estimate by Mr. W. G. Sales, manager of the Associated Growers. Furthermore, about fifty cars of Jonathans will leave the Valley this week, sold to buyers in Sweden, South Africa, Great Britain and New Zealand. Most of the latter orders were placed some time ago. The Vernon Fruit Union is now working on other carloads of Jonathans which have been sold to Sweden. Though the price has not been set on Jonathans by the committee of direction, export orders do not come under control, so there is no infringement of the board's prerogatives. At the Vernon Fruit Union, two of the big grading machines are still on the Macs, one on Johnnies and the other on different varieties. The tremendous pressure of the Macs is past, and though there are still plenty coming in and going out daily, so far as the packing houses are concerned they are well in hand.

OLD HOTEL BURNED
PENTICTON—For almost forty years a landmark at the southern end of Okanagan Lake, the famous old Penticton Hotel was practically destroyed by fire early Wednesday morning, with a loss of between \$25,000 and \$30,000. Insurance carried on the building itself was approximately \$24,000, with nearly \$10,000 additional on the contents. There was also several thousand dollars' worth of insurance on the jobbers' lines of goods carried in the south end of the structure by Mr. G. H. Jamieson, manufacturers' representative, who had a stock valued at approximately \$8,000. This was damaged to possibly twenty per cent.

CARIBOO REVIVAL
QUESNEL—Gen. Frank Sutton, who plans to build a railway from Prince George to the Peace River country, and who is largely interested in mining operations in the Cariboo, is extremely popular in these parts. He has been entertained by the Quesnel Board of Trade and the Quesnel Club, and dined in the old Theatre Royal on Williams Creek, a structure put up by volunteer labor in 1869. There has been something of a revival in placer mining as of late. Gen. Sutton's activities, and creeks have been restaked for miles around Pleasant Valley.

OKANAGAN PEACHES
PENTICTON—Soft fruits are finished in the Southern Okanagan for this year, the last of the late peaches going out on Saturday. Peach pool's fine returns are expected within a day or two, and the belief is held here that they will show a price to the grower of No. 1's of better than 5 cents a pound, or practically double the returns of

last season. The Penticton Co-operative Growers refuse to make any statement as to the final prices, but growers who have kept in touch with the market are confident that at least a 5-cent figure will be achieved.

PROMISING MINE DISTRICT
ALICE ARM—Latest authentic reports from the Vanguard Hill give concrete evidence that the ore is well distributed and underground work has proven it to be as rich as sensational high grade now being shipped on at the Vanguard. The latest statement has made a short time ago on the Victoria Extension, by the owner, Morris Petersen. The vein is five feet wide; it is composed of massive chalcopyrite copper, and is widening as drifting proceeds. The encountering of this ore still further shows that the ore on the Vanguard Hill is of great promise, but is spread over an area of considerable proportions, the development of which will be instrumental in the establishment of a big reduction plant in the Upper Kitsault Valley.

CLUBS TO HEAR SIR R. MCKENNA

Former Chancellor of Exchequer Arrives at Quebec—To Give Two Addresses

QUEBEC, Oct. 8.—Jubilation over the election of Canada to a seat on the Council of the League of Nations was expressed this morning by passengers who arrived on the Empress of Canada. Dandurand who was one of Canada's delegates to the recent meeting of the Council, stated that up to the time of voting he was in doubt as to the final outcome of the balloting, since Greece was a formidable rival, while Mr. E. R. Peacock, former Governor of the Bank of England and recently elected director of the C.P.R., stated that Great Britain was initially pleased with the result, looking on it as a family affair, with one of its sons landing a good post.

There was a former Chancellor of the Exchequer aboard in the person of Sir R. McKenna. In addition to Sir Reginald McKenna, former Director of the C.P.R., that he would speak with him on the 10th of the month, and that he would deliver addresses on this side of the ocean, one of them in Montreal, when he would speak on "An Old Canadian Club, and the other in Toronto. Other members of the Canadian Club will hear him speak on "Naval Policy."

Mr. Peacock stated that the recent diplomatic rupture between Great Britain and Russia has had no effect upon trade in Britain, while he also said that there was a slight improvement in conditions. He touched on mining, stating that Britain was greatly interested in the development of mining in Canada, and that this interest had reached the point where several companies had come out here making investigations as to conditions. Once it had been conclusively demonstrated that it was a good thing there would be plenty of capital available for investment, added Mr. Peacock.

Lady Holt is returning home after spending the Summer in England, while among others who arrived on the Empress of France were Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Reifel of Vancouver; Mr. Eldeston, K.C., who is returning to Hong Kong, and Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Cuthbertson, of the Hunter Steamship Company, Sydney, Australia.

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Not Same Men

AGASSIZ, B.C., Oct. 8.—Frank A. Briggs, teller of the Agassiz branch, Bank of Montreal, yesterday declared in police court, that he is positive Chester Reed, twenty, is not the youth who assisted in holding him up in the bank premises on Friday night. He also declined to express the opinion that Alred Kirby, thirty, was one of the two bandits he saw in the darkness when ordered to open the safe. Reed and Kirby were arrested at North Bend by Canadian Pacific Railway Constable Steeds on Wednesday night on a charge of vagrancy.

While his hair is dull, "dead" look after curling—and the wave is all out a few hours after use of the iron—it is time to use Dandeline. Just a few drops of this highly scientific preparation will kill acidity, and give your hair such lovely softness that dressing it will be a delight. It will arrange easily, and when you wash it, the particles of scale will be dissolved. It makes an amazing difference. And for only thirty-five cents your druggist will give you a bottle of Dandeline that will last for weeks!

(Advt.)

Don't Ignore Acid Scalp!



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AGASSIZ, B.C., Oct. 8.—Frank A. Briggs, teller of the Agassiz branch, Bank of Montreal, yesterday declared in police court, that he is positive Chester Reed, twenty, is not the youth who assisted in holding him up in the bank premises on Friday night. He also declined to express the opinion that Alred Kirby, thirty, was one of the two bandits he saw in the darkness when ordered to open the safe.

Reed and Kirby were arrested at North Bend by Canadian Pacific Railway Constable Steeds on Wednesday night on a charge of vagrancy.

While his hair is dull, "dead" look after curling—and the wave is all out a few hours after use of the iron—it is time to use Dandeline. Just a few drops of this highly scientific preparation will kill acidity, and give your hair such lovely softness that dressing it will be a delight. It will arrange easily, and when you wash it, the particles of scale will be dissolved. It makes an amazing difference. And for only thirty-five cents your druggist will give you a bottle of Dandeline that will last for weeks!

(Advt.)



The Orthophonic Family

Londonderry Airs and a new Vocal Record of the Famous "Blue Danube" Waltz. Price, for 12-inch Record... \$1.50
—Music, Lower Main Floor

Consolette \$115.00
Paloma \$160.00
Alvara \$190.00
Granada \$200.00
Barona \$225.00
Credenza \$385.00
Automatic \$775.00
—Music, Lower Main Floor

With Electric Motor, \$40.00 Extra. Home of the Orthophonic.

David Spencer, Limited

OUR 54th ANNIVERSARY

Sterling Values in Women's Apparel



Women's Hosiery

Fall Weights—Sterling Values

Women's Silk and Wool Hose, with deep elastic rib top, double soles and reinforced heel and toe. Shades of zinc, sand, acorn and black. Sterling value at \$5.00

Women's Silk and Wool Hose, seamless knit, with narrowed ankles and well reinforced heel and toe; elastic rib top. A serviceable and good-fitting Hose, in pongee, grey, drab, cameo, mude and canel. Sterling value at \$1.00

Thread Silk Hose of first quality, silk to the welt, with five-inch lisle hem top, in the newest and most popular shades. Sterling value at \$1.00



"SPATEES"

Very Serviceable for the cool evenings or rainy days; made of all-wool in fancy rib with smart turn-over tops. Pull right over the shoe. A pair \$1.75 and \$2.00

—Hosiery, Main Floor

AUTHENTIC FOOTWEAR

For Fall—By Boyd-Welsh

Stylish Footwear of rare beauty and unmistakable smartness—open toes, plain pumps and straps in the fashionable Fall leather; black patent, stroller tan, polo tan, brown suede and black suede. Cuban, Spike or Spanish heels.

All lines are carried in AA to C, and their wonderful fitting qualities have decided scores of Victoria women to wear no other shoes.



\$10.00 and \$12.50

—1st Floor Shoe Section



New Handbags

For Fall—At \$3.50 and \$3.95

Bead Handbags, mounted on 7-inch oxidized metal frames, shown in a variety of elaborate designs and colorings; finished with chain handle and fringe ends. Sterling value at \$3.95

Leather Handbags, pouch style, in plain or two-tone color effects, lined with moire or brocade and have centre swing change purse. Mounted on reliable frames and shown in plain and fancy grain leathers, also reptilian effects. Brown, grey, beige, blonde and black patent. Sterling value at \$3.50

Suede Leather Shopping Bags with patent "Zip" fastener. Bags in rose, green, mauve, brown and blue. Sterling value at \$3.95

—Main Floor

Black Chiffon Velvet—Regular \$3.98 a Yard for \$2.98

36-Inch Black Chiffon Velvet, a rich, bright finish velvet that drapes beautifully and makes a handsome gown. Reg. \$3.98 a yard, for \$2.98

—Silks, Main Floor

Sterling Values in the Notion Department Monday

Shoe Bags of fancy cretonne, neatly made and well finished; hangs on the inside of cupboard door and holds six shoes. Each \$0.50

Asbestos Hot Pads—Three fancy cretonne pads, lined with asbestos, placed in a container ready to hang on the wall, handy for lifting hot dishes or pans. Set of 3 for \$0.30

Laundry Bags of heavy quality cretonne with drawstring; large size, fancy stripe effect in blue, fawn and grey. At each \$0.75

—Nets, Main Floor

Novelty models in smart little close-fitting tinsel hats in combination with satin, velvet or chenille in various color tones. At \$10.50 to \$15.00

Very Striking Small Black Models in satin, velvet or felt, with rhinestone ornaments as the only relief. At \$8.95

More Catalina Hats, just arrived, in beautiful soft shades of Burgundy, two tones of green, navy, grey, rosewood, etc. Felts at \$16.50

—Millinery, 1st Floor

And Velours at \$10.50

—Millinery, 1st Floor

Red Color Food, for birds, \$0.40

Red Mint Killer, for birds, at \$0.30

Parrot Tonic, \$2.50

Song Repeater, \$3.50

Sing-Song Treatment, \$1.50

Puppy Vermifuge, for worms, at \$0.50

—Drug Remedies Section

SPECIAL PURCHASE

140 Boxes of First-Grade Peaches

Sold regularly at \$2.15 a box. Monday, while they last, per box 85c

—Children's Wear, 1st Floor

Girls' English Serge Gym Tunics

For School Wear

A new shipment of English Serge Gym Tunics, with square yoke and three box pleats back and front, buttoned on shoulder and finished with belt or girdle. Sizes for 6 to 15 years. Priced according to size, from \$4.50

to \$8.50

—Children's Wear, 1st Floor

Girls' English Serge Pleated Skirts

\$3.50 to \$6.50

Smart Pleated Skirts of fine quality English serge in a good shade of navy, with white cotton bodice top. Sizes for 6 to 15 years. Priced according to size, from \$3.50

to \$6.50

—Children's Wear, 1st Floor

DAVID SPENCER

Store Hours: 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.; Wednesday, 1 P.M.; Saturday, 6 P.M.

Combining Perfect Tailoring and Marvelous Fabrics in Superior Grade

Fur-Trimmed Coats

\$57.75 to \$139.50



We are now showing the most distinctive collection of Fur-Trimmed Coats it has been our privilege to offer.

A More Feminine Appeal

The New Coats give a more feminine grace and feeling of freedom—and are luxuriously trimmed with an abundance of fine furs. Every model that fashion favors this season is represented, and all the better materials are used—Needlepoint, Sedan Velour, Broadcloth, Bolivia, Duvetyn, High-Grade Tweeds and others of like texture and value.

The Colors

Toasted Almond Grey Balsam Green
Napoleon Blue Beetroot Spanish Cedar
Beechnut Navy Blue Black

Fox is lavishly used, and other furs much in evidence are Alaskan Sable, Isabella Wolf, Lynx, Electric Seal, Natural Rat, Opossum and Mole. All applied in

Great Britain and Her Dominions Overseas

SCOTTISH WAR MEMORIAL IS STATELY ART

Recently Dedicated Monument at Edinburgh Castle Described by Lady as Most Complete

WOMEN'S ACTIVITIES GET FULL HONORS

Warriors' Leave - Taking, Submarines and Tunnelers' Canaries and Mice All Commemorated

CONCERNING THE SCOTTISH WAR Memorial recently unveiled at Edinburgh Castle by the King, a woman correspondent of *Overseas* says:

It is the most moving, the most interesting and the most complete war memorial I have seen. It is built on the living rock, and so well has it been devised and thought out that it already seems, as indeed it is, part and parcel of the Castle that has stood there for centuries.

It has been left to Scotland to commemorate adequately the women in stained glass and bronze; and the animals have not been forgotten either, even the tunnelers' little friends, the mice and canaries, having a stone carving all to themselves.

WOMAN ARTIST

It was a woman, Alice Meredith Williams, who modelled the bronze for the plaques "in honor of all Scottswomen who amid the stress of war sought by their labors, sympathy and prayers to obtain for their country the blessings of peace."

It was she, too, who modelled the plaque in memory of the Nursing Services.

The beautiful stained glass windows are exceptionally interesting. Those in the shrine proper are largely symbolic, and the only colors are blues and greens, viollets and a little brown and yellow which suggest the reflected effects of radiance and light. The central figure on the Cross is not the dying Christ, but mankind in triumphant resurrection through suffering and sacrifice. In the Hall of Honor the windows represent war-time scenes, leave-taking at a station, the submarines, the shell-shocked, the aeroplane, the tank, riders on horses working on the land, scenes of yesterday that are familiar to us all.

The casket of steel containing the roll of honor of a hundred thousand names was the gift of the King and Queen.

REMOVE LAST OF CHRIST'S HOSPITAL

Remaining Buildings of London's Bluecoat School Makes Way for Surgery

The last of the buildings of the old Christ's Hospital, the home of the Bluecoat boys in London, is being demolished. When the school moved to Hornsey in 1902, the greater part of the place was used for the extension of the General Post Office. The building nearest to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, which was used for the Grammatical and Mathematical Schools, was, however, bought by the Barls to house the school staff. The pupils are now in the Queen Mary's Nursing Home, which was recently completed, and on the site of the old school a surgical block is to be erected. It was found impossible to adapt the school building for the purpose.

Already the roof, the upper story, and the colonnade of the building have disappeared, and it is expected that in six weeks' time it will be possible to lay the foundations of the new surgical block, the cost of which will be about £200,000.

WHITTINGTON'S CAT

Roman Tile Refutes Heterodox Opinion as to Legendary Richard and His Famous Canine

Speaking at a meeting of Sutton Rotary Club, Mr. Arthur R. Cotton, Lord of the Manor of Ashtead, in the parish of which the remains of a Roman villa have been found, said the Lord Mayor of London had told them there was no truth in the story of Dick Whittington and his cat, because there were no cats in England in Dick Whittington's time. He said cotton made at Ashtead, in the second century, and on this piece of tile a cat put its paw, while the tile was still soft and left a clear impression. This tile was made and found within a few yards of Sir Rowland Blaize's house at Ashtead, and had been there many hundreds of years to convince him of his error and to restore their faith in the ancient story. He was having a cast made of the cat's paw which he proposed to send to Sir Rowland Blaize.

Old Tablecloth

The wearing quality of pure linen damask is remarkable. A cloth in the linen cupboard of a resident of Christchurch, Hampshire, has been in use for over 200 years. When the catch was found the travel-worn and tattered fabric was perfectly white still, although thin by use. The old Biblical characters on it referring to Genesis 22 are as clear today as when the cloth was taken off the old Flemish loom in East Anglia over three centuries ago.

PEERESS BANNED

Her "Ladyship" of Kinnoull Drives and Talks "Rough" - Barred From Driving Motor

Eild Margaret, Countess of Kinnoull, of Chesterfield Street, Mayfair, was yesterday fined £10 in a London police court, with three years' disqualification from driving, for dangerous motor driving. A police constable said that while in Beauchamp Place following the collapse of two houses he heard a car draw up, followed by an argument. A man complained of being nearly knocked down and defamed, saying, "If you go to the hell." The man said: "That is the fourth time she has said that. Mr. Mead (the magistrate) Did she seem sober? - Yes, sir."

TOO MANY CHILDREN

Father Suicides After Seventh "Arrival" Following Eight Years of Unemployment

Worried by the arrival of a seventh child, an unemployed carpenter of Walthamstow, cut his throat. His wife, who had been ill, and her brother said that deceased had been out of work for eight years. He had a stroke three years ago, since when he had never seemed mentally stable.

FIRE PUT OUT BY ELEPHANTS

Herd of Forty Wild Animals Use Trunks as Hose and Quench Threatened Outbreak in Madras

TAKE REVENGE ON CARELESS WORKMEN

A Story is Printed in the Bangkok Papers of how a herd of wild elephants in Thailand organized themselves into a fire brigade and put out a blaze which was threatening to become a big forest fire.

During a gale a large tree was uprooted and fell across the main trunk road in Travancore State, near Theern Custom House. Some laborers who had been sent to clear away the debris set the tree on fire so as to assess the damage. When they came, they returned to the Custom House, leaving the tree still burning with its sparks constantly being blown into the dry forest. The fire was gaining headway when the leader of a herd of wild elephants smelled the fire and came to the road in order to satisfy his curiosity. The rest of the story as told in Bangkok is:

"A wild elephant saw the fire spreading to the forest he called his followers by loud trumpeting and within a few moments a well-disciplined band of dusky four-footed firemen were busily employed with their trunks as hose turning forth streams of water on the blazing tree and burning woods.

"A running stream nearby was a sufficient source for them to draw their supply of water, and very soon, to the amazement of the wonder-struck laborers, who had been attracted by the trumpeting to the place where they should have been working, the fire was put out, and, perhaps as a matter of revenge, the elephants dragged the fallen tree into the middle of the road and left it there."

CULTURE'S SPREAD DICTATES CHANGES

Appreciation of Economics Manifest in Present Popularity of Aberdeen Terriers as Pets

Fashions in dogs as well as clothes, drinks and motor cars, have been influenced by the Aberdeen terrier that is favored by Mayfair, and the Autumn "puppy parade" in Kensington Gardens and Hyde Park contains very few of the sad-looking Cairns or the compact Sealyhams that for the last few years have been fashion's favorites. This information, relayed by the gossipy Mrs. G. F. Moore, but what becomes of unfashionable dogs? Do they, like cast-off clothes or last year's motor cars, at length find their way to the second-hand dealers? One cannot simply relegate a dog to the garret or pack him away in lavender or moth balls. And do those people who insist upon their dogs wearing fashionable transfer their affections as easily as they do their color schemes?

Courage!

Rev. L. Ralph Sherman, Anglican Bishop of Canterbury, tells the following story: "An Englishman was trying to instill into his son the meaning of courage. He said courage does not necessarily consist of doing a brave deed on a battlefield. Suppose you go to Eton and have to undress and go to bed along with six other boys who do not say their prayers or kneel down and say the Lord's prayer. That would be a courageous act!" The boy responded, "Tell me what you think would show courage. Supposing you went to London and went to bed along with six other bishops and did not say your prayers, that would take courage."

Former Citizen of Ottawa Takes Prominent Part in London Irish Tattoo

Michael O'Leary, V.C., formerly of Ottawa, appeared in the pageant of all Irish Regiments of Foot serving in 1914, which was staged at the London Irish Tattoo at the Duke of York's Guardsman's recently. At the battle of Loos the young Irishman went over the top with a football, which they dribbled right up to the enemy lines. This incident was enacted at the tattoo.

Trander Gets Mine

A Scarborough steam trawler reported that a live mine had been laid in the harbor of Scarborough. When the catch was found the trawler once made for Scarborough, but had to remain outside the harbor until an expert arrived from Chatham in the evening and rendered the mine safe.

How \$2,500 Was Secured in "Dole" by Greenwich Man in Good Situation

I found it easy, I have drawn two thousand pounds at the Exchange the same day. I started with one book at first, and it was money for nothing, so I carried on with others. I have had well over £500." These words were alleged to have been uttered by Albert William Gorham, forty-seven, clerk, who, at Greenwich, was seen for trial charged with frauds in connection with drawing unemployment relief.

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O'LEARY, V.C., PARADES

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Hon-Hon Men

"Far too many men are sending their sons to Oxford, and they are producing 'haw-haws,' and don't want 'haw-haws,'" Dr. Kilburn Scott, of London, at the British Association.

Siamese Twins Die*

Mary and Ann, the Siamese twins of Mr. and Mrs. Church, of Peabody's Avenue, London, S.W., died while asleep in St. Thomas' Hospital within a few minutes of each other.

New Guinea Gold

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Hare Crashed

An unusual incident caused the abandonment of the greyhound races at Southend. Through a defect in the mechanism the dogs caught the hare and ripped it to pieces. The defect was patched up, but on a trial run the electric motor which carries the hare crashed into a section of the track and tore it up.

Hastings Castle, now in ruins and for sale, is the remains of a large fortification erected by William the Conqueror

One of the Most Stately Homes of England



ALNWICK Castle is the residence of the Dukes of Northumberland and stands at the northern entrance to the town that name. It is considered one of the most magnificent of the baronial residences of England. During the middle

ages it was the bulwark against the invasion of the Scots, who thrice besieged it. A meeting of farming interests was held at Alnwick recently at which the Duke presided, to consider protection as a means of remedying agricultural depression in the Old Country. In advocating this

proposal the Duke said the Government should not be afraid to take its life in its hands and run the risk of being defeated on the question. I do not think the consequences would be so serious as the mess which either Liberals or Labor would make." It seemed to him

that a firm Government might investigate the proposals of the Essex Farmers' Union which were to impose a duty on imported barley, the prohibition of imported flour, a scheme for the marketing of produce and the application of the Merchandise Act to agriculture.

Mr. Cyril Maude, the actor-manager, is to be married in October to Mrs. P. H. Trew, whom he has known for twenty-five years.

"We will be married in London by the Dean of Westminster, who is a very old personal friend of mine," said Mr. Maude.

"We have not yet decided upon the church. Our honeymoon will be spent in North Africa."

Mr. Maude, who is sixty-five years of age, played his first part as the servant in "East Lynne" to a good reception. He has now come to the stage again, playing the lead role in "The Devil's Disciple" at the Savoy Theatre.

Greyhound racing is one more proof of the development of speed contests. It is quite likely that our ancestors had to invent the race track to get the deer to run fast enough to be worth hunting.

The National Dahlia Society held its annual show in the Royal Horticultural Society's Hall on Vincent Square, Westminster. The hall was filled with dahlias, the walls being devoted to trade groups and the tables in the centre to competitive exhibits. No fewer than eighty-six new varieties were submitted to the committee, and eighteen of them were selected for trial at Walsley.

Every color of the rainbow was represented, including one described as blue. A member of the firm which produced the blue dahlia was

Theoretically it is impossible to get a blue flower of a type which also has yellow and red. Hundreds of people have tried to get a blue rose, but have failed. This flower in the daytime is a bluey-mauve, yet after sunset it becomes deep blue."

It is expected that within two years a perfect blue dahlia will be produced.

The Indian House Approves Principle of Bill to Invalidate Contracts Between Children

The Cambridge Campaigners, a party of fifty undergraduates of Cambridge University, under the chairmanship of Mr. W. Archibald, are collecting a petition against child labor. They will specialize in Sunday meetings, outside works or at street corners, and will visit public houses to "talk things over," in the evenings. The campaigners, who are quite undenominational, have about nine women in their ranks. Most of the expenses of the campaign are being borne by the students themselves, but a committee formed from all the Protestant Churches in Camberwell is helping to finance the campaign.

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The Assembly at Slimia recently spent a whole day discussing a private bill to render invalid, subject to conscience clauses, marriages of Hindu girls below twelve and of boys below fifteen. Mr. C. Crerar, home member of the assembly, said that the bill was introduced by the Hindus themselves, but was otherwise engaged. The old doctrine of hatred and distrust of England, whether voiced by the De-Harts, Miss McSwiney, or the chameleon-like Mr. de Valera, has lost its appeal. Shelley's lines

O, cease! Must hate and death return?

Cease! Must men kill and die? The world is weary of the past, O, might it die or rest at last!

sum up the predominant feeling today. The change of attitude is due to a desire to make the country fit for its own Government, but in the case of India, the bill was introduced by the Hindus themselves, but was otherwise engaged. The old doctrine of hatred and distrust of England, whether voiced by the De-Harts, Miss McSwiney, or the chameleon-like Mr. de Valera, has lost its appeal. Shelley's lines

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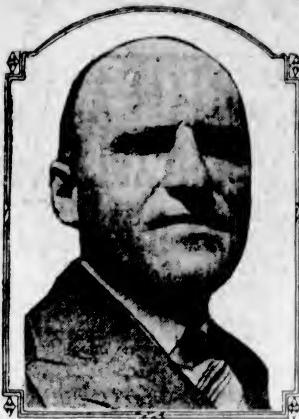
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Cease

Reprimand Instead of V.C. Rewards Bravery

COLONEL RALSTON

Colonel the Honorable James Layton Ralston, M.P., K.C., C.M.G., D.S.O., LL.D., Minister of National Defence, was born at Amherst, Nova Scotia, on August 27, 1881. His early education was obtained in his home town at the Amherst Academy; later, he passed on to the Dalhousie Law School. On March 10, 1903, he was called to the Nova Scotia Bar and was admitted to partnership in a law firm at Halifax. In 1915 he temporarily donned the barrister's gown for khaki. Commissioned on April 2, 1915, as a lieutenant in the 93rd Cumberland Regiment (N.P.A.M.), he qualified for his rank, and when the 85th Battalion, C.E.F., was authorized on September 27, 1915, was gazetted as one of its original subalterns. With this unit, which afterwards became the 85th Nova Scotia Highlanders, he served until the conclusion of the war, and for that period his history becomes merged in that of the regiment.

On November 11, 1918, Lieutenant Ralston was promoted to captain. Promotion to the rank of major came just prior to the sailing of the battalion for France, in October, 1916.

On February 10, 1917, the 85th Battalion proceeded to France as an unbrigaded unit of the 4th Canadian Infantry Brigade. The cool intrepidity of its attack on Hill 145 on the evening of April 9, without artillery support, was the foundation of its reputation as "one of the most efficient and most trusted battalions in the Canadian Corps," as it has been described by Sir Arthur Currie. During the five days that the 85th were engaged in this great battle, Major Ralston was constantly in the front line, and on several occasions took command of the advanced reconnaissances of the enemy lines under machine gun and shell fire."

Commands Battalion

Subsequent to the capture of the Vimy Ridge, the battalion was involved in some very nasty fighting in the vicinity of Lens, and went "over the top" three times in two days. The loss which the battalion suffered when Colonel Borden left it was a severe one, but a more fitting man to step into the breach than Lieutenant-Colonel Ralston it would have been difficult to find. His influence over his men has been described as "nothing short of extraordinary," due to his high sense of what was right, indomitable character, and absolute fearlessness, combined with phenomenal powers of physical endurance. Colonel Ralston was always a strict disciplinarian and utterly intolerant of inefficiency or slackness, an officer whose energy was inexhaustible, who never spared himself, who set an example of forethought and consideration for the welfare of his men. With all he possesses a very keen sense of humor and a charm of manner that is infectious. In the lighter moment that came even in the war he could vie with any in telling a good story, of which he had at command a seemingly inexhaustible fund to draw upon.

For some months after Lieutenant-Colonel Ralston had assumed command, the 85th Battalion, like most of the units of the corps, was engaged in holding the line. The battalion had just come into line on July 30, when a very daring reconnaissance was carried out in the Fampoux sector by a young officer, Lieutenant Evans, and a small party. The party penetrated the German wire, but, being discovered, had hastily withdrawn. On the patrol reaching its front line it was found that Lieutenant Evans was missing. Without a moment's hesitation, Lieutenant-Colonel Ralston, accompanied by Lieutenant Adams, proceeded into No Man's Land in an endeavor to find the missing officer. The enemy, now thoroughly aroused, were sweeping the area with intense trench mortar, machine gun and rifle fire, but with an utter disregard of his safety Lieutenant-Colonel Ralston searched the ground until, hearing groans, he located the missing officer lying wounded within the enemy lines. He thereupon worked his way through the enemy wire forty yards in depth, reached Lieutenant Evans, and, despite the fact that bombs were now being flung at him from three enemy posts, he succeeded, with the assistance of Lieutenant Adams, in withdrawing the desperately wounded officer.

For this extraordinary act of courage Lieutenant-Colonel Ralston was recommended for the award of the Victoria Cross. The higher authorities refused to entertain the recommendation on the ground that it was not the business of a commanding officer to risk his life in such a manner, and it may be mentioned as a matter of some interest that the brigade commander received a severe reprimand for insisting on the recommendation for the award being reconsidered on its merits regardless of the regulation, which in his opinion should not have been applied. The authorities were doubtless right, but the humanity and the heroism of the act remain.

—Canadian Defence Quarterly.

The Game of Life

As a rule, the game of life is worth playing, but the struggle is the prize.—Wit and Wisdom of Dean Inge.

Young Inventor of Television

To be in London and yet see a man 200 miles away at Leeds was the recent experience of a newspaper man, who tells the story as follows:

"And when I heard that that man stood in absolute darkness, my wonderment increased. This was the first public demonstration of Nocovision, held in connection with the meeting of the British Association at Leeds.

"Mr. J. L. Baird had previously explained to me over the telephone the principles of his invention. 'Nocovision,' he said, 'is a development of television. Whereas in television the subject whose image is transmitted stands in brilliant light, in Nocovision he stands in a dark room. The present trial is on a scale quite unprecedented, as previous ones had only taken place in a laboratory and over very short distances.'

"I thereupon went before the receiving ground-glass screen and there saw the flickering image of a face repeated simultaneously four times, each face being one and one-half inches by one inch, red in the high lights and black in the shadows."

During the past four years most people have read accounts of the efforts of Mr. John L. Baird to transmit the images of scenes and faces through the ether. Over a year ago one of Britain's most famous scientists, a member of the Royal Institution, saw Baird's machine, then in a much cruder form than at present, and said, "Baird has got it; the rest is purely LSD." He was right. With additional funds the inventor progressed, and today his television is capable of transmitting clear pictures of living, moving faces, and any objects in fact, that may be placed before the marvelous "eye" of the transmitter.

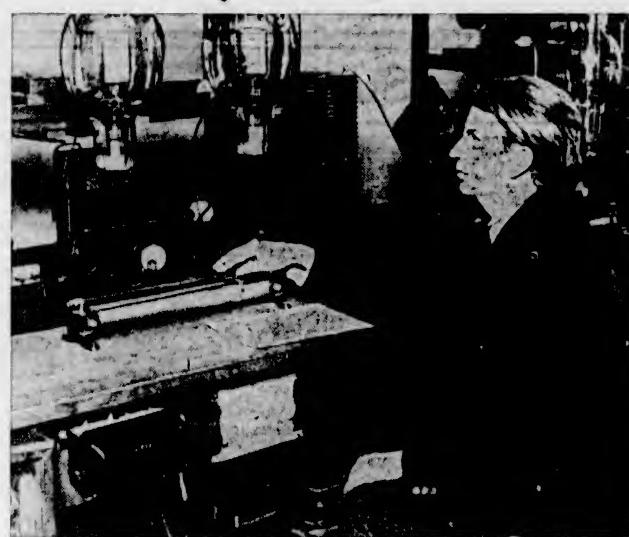
The comparatively moderate sum of \$150 will probably be the price of the home "television." But owing to financial arrangements and the necessity of forming an organization capable of a world-wide distribution and arranging regular programmes, we must wait perhaps another twelve months before we are able to add "looking-in" to our home amusements.

Bright New Star

Already people of all nations are asking who is this Scots inventor and what is his history. The whole world is eagerly waiting to hail the bright new star so recently arisen in the scientific firmament.

Baird, then, was born the son of a Scottish minister at the small town of Helensburgh, on the Firth of Clyde. If it had not been for a chance birthday present he might himself have been a minister. On what he calls an evil day a relative gave him a book which, as I can well recall, filled a colorful period in my own boyhood. It was called "The Boys' Book of Sports and Pastimes," and described every spare-time pursuit from chess and tiddlywinks to the making of a boat or a steam engine. But the chapter that attracted Baird was that containing an account of how to make a telephone. Ultimately he constructed one out of a wire nail and a cocoa tin.

He made other telephones for his friends and wired their houses, connecting them to a small "exchange" at his own bedside. Every



Baird, in the Coulson Transmitting Station in England, Whence His Transatlantic Tests Are Being Made

night he would gravely call up Tom, Bill, Jack and the rest before retiring. But a little traged-comedy soon stopped this budding telephone operator. He had tied the telephone wires between his and his friends' houses to the chimney-pots, and one dark and windy night one of the wires sagged into the roadway and jerked a startled cabman clean out of his seat.

On leaving school he went to the Royal Technical College, Glasgow, where he studied to become an electrical engineer. Here he gained the diploma of the association of the college. After starting his apprenticeship as an engineer he went to Glasgow University. Then war was declared. Baird tried to enlist, but the army declared him unfit and he had to content himself with war work in a local power house. Throughout this period he was studying, but his inventions were so far still hardly floating beneath his curly mop of hair.

As soon as the war was over Baird took out his first patent. The realms of science remained calm. Baird's first invention was merely a sock! He had long suffered from cold feet, and his invention was calculated to be a boon to all fellow-sufferers. So it proved, and for a time Baird, as manufacturer of his patent sock, was able to talk without embarrassment to his bank manager. In fact, he made quite a large sum of money. But the severe Glasgow Winters taxed his health.

So he sold his business and journeyed to Trinidad, where he found himself in the atmosphere of a Turkish bath. It rained steadily for the first week following his arrival, and on the second day he contracted

dysentery. On his recovery he went out determined to get business firms to make him their agent, but he soon discovered that apparently the entire male population of Trinidad had thought of the same idea; if anything, there were more agents than firms.

What was he to do? The answer is—a lemon, for it was the abundant citrus fruit of this country that gave him his next idea. He decided to make jam. On a picturesque spot at Bourgouinatice, Baird built his jam factory. He soon found that jam-making on a large scale is a fine science. And though Baird's Orange Jelly and Baird's Mango Chutney will make his name remembered among the natives far more than mere television, his success as a jam manufacturer was confined to local hotels.

He was laid low with a severe attack of malaria, and finally decided that the Land of the Humming Bird was a much over-rated locality. He returned to London, arranging with a New York friend to take over his factory.

At Hastings, just four years ago, he began the experiments that have made him famous. In two small rooms above a florist's shop he spent his days and nights dreaming of television. From the days when he had made his first cocoa-tin telephone, the problem of the transmission of scenes had captured and held his fancy. He showed me a scar on his finger which he got as a boy when cooking selenium cells on the kitchen stove. And at Hastings he thought of nothing but a selenium cell sufficiently sensitive to become the eye of the world. His accumulated experience soon told, and it was not long before he was ahead of

his continental rivals; that is, he managed to send silhouettes from one room to another.

In 1923 he returned to London to occupy two small rooms in an attic in the Soho quarter. Money was running short, and the expensive materials of his rivals were quite beyond his means. He improvised apparatus with odd bits of junk such as bicycle sprockets, tins, cardboard discs, bull's-eye lenses, the various components welded together with string and sealing-wax. But day by day he progressed. Shadows first; then outlines, mere white ovals for the faces and a dark blur for the mouth; and finally an ever-increasing amount of facial detail.

Funds were now so low that he was forced to form a small private television company, the first in the history of the world. But the capital was only a few hundred pounds, and this soon dwindled.

"In January, 1926, when we were practically at the end of our tether, I invited members of the Royal Institution to a demonstration. Forty of them arrived, and in relays of six or seven I conducted them up the four flights of stairs to my two-roomed laboratory, and for the first time in history the image of a living face, perfect in all detail, was sent across the space between the rooms."

That afternoon—mark well the date for schoolboys of the future will have to learn it—success came to him. Money sufficient for his immediate needs was at once forthcoming, and a few weeks later saw him installed at his present laboratory in Upper St. Martin's Lane, with a house at Harrow for a receiving station.

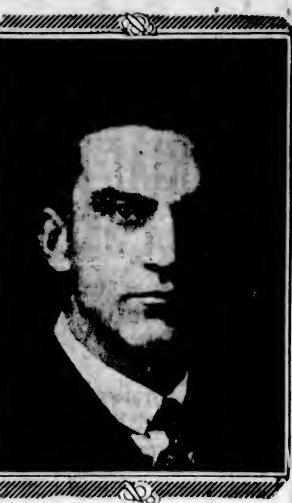
Nocovision

According to Mr. Baird, his second invention, that of Nocovision, or seeing in the darkness, is of even greater importance than television. When transmitting the image of a man smoking a cigarette he noticed that, while the receiving screen showed every detail of the man's hand, face, and even the cigarette, the smoke itself was invisible. In this way he stumbled on one of the biggest discoveries of the world. He found that the special infrared ray he uses for illuminating subjects for television penetrates the smoke. This was the clue, and the Nocovision the verdict. The thickest fog or darkest night, or even a combination of both, can be pierced by its means.

The imagination boggles at the thought of its effect on shipping and land transport, and, in warfare, its uses against night attacks or those made under cover of a smoke screen.

And what of Baird himself? His "office" presence marks the genius of the man. A rough tweed jacket and trousers that bag at the knees is his customary attire. His feet, still sufferers from the cold, are clad in carpet slippers. Grey woolen socks hang over his ankles to reveal an inch of bare leg. A soft collar and a tie that refuses to remain set. These complete his externals. But his essentials, his face, voice and manner, are what impress his visitors. A wavy mop of long fair hair bespeaks the fertility of the brain beneath. An eternally youthful face is his, full and kindly, but with the marks of frail health and long hours of intense study stamped upon it. His speech is slow and bears that delightful and unmistakable accent of his birthplace.

Lloyd Roberts Loved His Antiquated Fedora



We all love our good old clothes. This is not the title of a comic song, but a philosophic reflection.

Lloyd Roberts, elder son of Dr. Charles G. Roberts, and one of the foremost in our younger school of Canadian poets, tells a story of such love as manifested in himself. He once had a hat which he loved wholeheartedly more, he was proud of it.

One evening, having dined at a restaurant in Ottawa, he rose and lifted his hand to the peg where he had hung it. His fingers closed upon a felt brim and he lowered it to the level of his eyes. Oh, what a hat was there! Batterered and discolored!

"Good heavens!" said the young poet, aghast. "Somebody's taken my hat!"

A sympathetic face was raised from a nearby table and he addressed it. "It was a jolly good hat, too—and look at this thing!"

More heads were turned. An obsequious waiter arrived to mumble dismayed apologies. "Send the proprietor here," Mr. Roberts proceeded angrily. "It's perfectly disgraceful!"

And all the while his fingers turned the hat round and over. Suddenly he paused. On the inside of the brim, scarcely visible, two letters were visible. "L.R." he read. Then recognition dawned. It was his hat—his own and dearly beloved, seen now for the first time through disillusioned eyes. His lips opened and closed. Then he streaked for the nearest exit, to buy a new hat in the nearest store.

Although better known for his poetry, Mr. Roberts is also noted as a journalist, editor and writer of short stories. All his work is typically Canadian.

Brilliant Conversationalist

Everyone has known for a very long time that the elder Roberts is, among other things, a most brilliant conversationalist with a ready and polished wit and a perfect aplomb. An amusing contretemps which occurred at Vancouver recently leads one to observe that this runs in the family. The younger Roberts, having given a recital, became at once so popular a person in the Terminal City that he was almost over-feted, and had much to do to secure for himself the necessary modicum of rest.

One evening, at a gathering of the city's literary lights, the young lion of the occasion was so tired out that he actually fell asleep in his chair. He may have dozed for one minute or for ten, when, with a start, he awakened from a restless dream, remarking in his clearly modulated voice:

"Coal scuttle!"

Now, such an ejaculation coming as a bolt from the blue in a momentary lull of conversation would ordinarily have caused a sensation, but Mr. Roberts was fully equal to the situation. He had not the remotest idea what passing dream may have inspired his strange remark, but, with scarcely a moment's pause, he smiled benignly around at the assembly.

"I was thinking," he observed serenely, "of some peculiar combinations of names that I have known. There was a man I knew once whose name was Cole, who married a lady of the name of Scuttle."

Immediately general discussion turned into the channel to which he had led it, and not a soul present suspected what had actually occurred.

Probably the majority of poets have at one time or another desired to discover some means of augmenting the rather shallow funds provided by their muse. And Mr. Roberts is no exception.

Some time ago, when still in his teens, he was residing in New York City, where he shared a studio with the elder Roberts, Bliss Carman and Richard Hovey. The younger of the group was quick to devise a scheme by which he might add unto his portion. It was this: For a quarter a head he undertook to provide bedside breakfasts for his three distinguished companions.

For several weeks the plan worked with moderate success, although to this day Mr. Roberts will heatedly declare that they were the worst set of grubbers he had ever come across. He maintains that he provided the very best twenty-five-cent breakfast obtainable anywhere in New York.

"Hello, Perkins, where did you get that black eye?"

"It was only a sweethearts' quarrel."

"Sweethearts' quarrel? Why, your girl didn't give you that, did she?"

"No; it was her other sweethearts."

The man after a woman's heart may not want it.

There are more than 207 people in America who pay tax on net incomes of over \$1,000,000 (\$200,000). Of these ninety-six are in New York. Three women reported incomes of from \$30,000 to \$4,000,000 each.

All Ate Doughnuts

During the vice-regal visit to Calgary recently, His Excellency the Governor-General, accompanied by the Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta; Hon. John Brownlee, Premier, and their staff, visited the Made-in-Southern-Alberta Exhibition. His Excellency won golden opinions from the manufacturers who had wares there by the interest he displayed in the various exhibits. While inspecting the goods shown by a bakery, the attendant offered Lord Willingdon a doughnut. His Excellency thanked him heartily and immediately began to eat it. Doughnuts were handed out to the other members of the party and one and all took them. It was a democratic sight to see the vice-regal party, Mayor F. E. Osborne, Major Willia O'Connor and the others marching down the aisle among a throng of onlookers, each munching a doughnut.

There are 300,000 Jews in Britain, but only one Jewish theatre, and that is in London. New York has a Jewish population of 1,250,000, who are catered for by fourteen Jewish theatres and eight Jewish music halls.

Building Costs

Labor now receives sixty-two per cent of the cost of building a house; material accounts for thirty-eight per cent. In 1914 workmen took forty-four cents out of every dollar of cost, materials absorbing the remaining fifty-six. Wages have been rising in the industry since 1917, offsetting the drop in brick, stone, cement, etc.

The man after a woman's heart may not want it.

WHY THIS POMP?

The Pageantry of Pretence and the Colorful Ceremonies of Tradition—The Echo of Trumpets in the Hearts of the People

In the pomp of tradition there is not much of upstart pretence. Kings and Queens and great Church dignitaries are like flags. No flag ever won its own way by the virtue of its cloth or stripes or bars or stars or gilded pole. It is honored because it represents something in the mind of the crowd. And it is the mass mind, and the crowd itself, that it represents! When pomp becomes pretence, it is individual and rather shoddy.

When I first went to Italy there was something of a movement to abolish the monarchy, and the party that wished to start a republic was called Republican. One of the leaders of this party complained to me that the King, who is one of the kindest and best educated and most modest monarchs who ever lived, failed to treat the country to enough pomp. Great Scott! Imagine a man who would like to see a revolution to set up a republic, giving as a reason that the King does not make enough show-off!

IT has been my privilege to see a great deal of pomp in this world and in various corners of it.

I have seen the pomp of the inauguration of a President, of the Russian armies drilling on the Field of Mars, of the old Imperial Council of Russia, of the Japanese Mikado opening the Japanese Diet, of the Forbidden City in Pekin.

I have witnessed the royal visits of the Sovereigns of Great Britain and Belgium to the Court of Italy, battleship squadrons saluting Mussolini, the Coronation of a new Pope, the great high mass of the Greek Church, and post-war demonstrations under the Arc de Triomphe, in Paris.

Glorious as were the trappings of the gold, the jewels and the sound of great orchestras, bands and choirs and choruses, it has been difficult for me, at times, not to feel in the back of my mind the question: "Is not a good deal of this childish?"

The Czar's Court

I wonder whether you would come to the same conclusion I have reached. My conclusion is that much of the pomp of the world is childish for the very good reason that most of us are children, after all.

Mere pretence has little defence, but I have learned to believe that pomp has a good deal of use and justification. I know that many persons, particularly those who are trained in democratic traditions, will disagree at first. But let's see.

A Russian Communist, with whom I used to sit up late at night in Petrograd during the war, almost used to froth at the mouth about the expense and pomp of the Czar's old court, and of that group of courtiers called the Black Hundred.

I said to him: "But if you saw the inside life of the royal families of Europe, you would find that behind the scenes there was a good deal of simplicity—almost at time peasant simplicity."

"So this means that the show is not for the royalty but for the crowds—for the masses of people. And can you tell me whether it is done to overawe the crowds and keep them fooled about power, or is it done because the crowds like it—and like power?"

Demanding Show

He said he thought it was because the crowds really were stupid; they liked it. He was fair enough to say that he thought the crowds were crowds of children.

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Great Scott! Imagine a man who would like to see a revolution to set up a republic, giving as a reason that the King does not make enough show-off!

I have come to the conclusion that pomp is for the people—that they demand it. When President Harding was elected as President he told me that he did not want any inauguration.

Dislike of Parades

He liked heavy, classic literature, he liked oratory like Cicero's, but, although few would believe it, he was really deeply prejudiced against all the show and pomp of parades. "Have I got to go through all this pageantry of an inauguration?" he asked.

Of course he had to. The demand of a democracy was too great to resist. It was just like my experience with him when he made his first great public appearance in the 1920 campaign.

"I don't have to wear a frock coat and a high hat, do I?" he demanded.

"Of course you have to."

"Why?"

"Not for any reasons of your own," I replied. "It is because the people—and there will be at least forty thousand in that great outdoors audience—will want to see you dressed in pomp. You ask why they wish it? Well, it is because they have assembled to see a great person—one they like to think of as different from themselves in some degree."

Democratic Distinction

If you were a King, you would be there by an accident of birth and, as Gilbert Chesterton has pointed out, that would be a democratic distinction—an accident of birth. But you are there by distinction that you have attained out of equality. So they wish to see you in the garments they associate with distinction."

Harding looked at me astounded. But I pressed on. "They also want to know that you will present them with such evidences of pomp as we can produce in a democracy," I said.



We like it. We like it when a royal sovereign makes a visit to this country, and the more decorations and trappings and gilt and braid and jewelry and parade of royalty we get, the better we, in the mass, are pleased. It is a compliment to us.

How Royalty Pleases

If a Queen comes here and gets too hail-fellow-well-met, we do not believe she takes us seriously enough, and if a Prince comes and sits around at a night club we feel that he is merely suburban, and not a show, as we expected.

This may be stupid, as the Communist said, or it may be rather pleasantly childish, as I believe, but it is a reality. We do like the externals of dignity and pomp, of color and distinction.



It may be ridiculous to take off a hat to a lady. But it may please her. It may be a form of pomp that gives homage to her.

A part of this is our own feeling of importance. Kings and Queens and great dignitaries of the Church may believe that they are acting unnatural in order to create an atmosphere that will awe us, but the real reason is that they may please us.

We are the ones who want the pomp and show. Otherwise why do crowds break their necks to get front seats and talk about what they have seen until their grandchildren are bored?

Two Silent Men

Once a great American financier went to Rome with a valuable gift to the Vatican. He was received in private audi-

ence by the Pope, who spoke no English. The American spoke no Italian. A most ridiculous thing happened, for that particular Pope and that particular American financier were both rather taciturn and shy men.

An interpreter, who is a distinguished journalist and an old friend of mine, accompanied the financier by arrangement with the Vatican. So, when the

interpreter was at his wit's end, but he said, "In taking leave of the Pope, would it not be well to say that you etc., etc.?"

So the interview went on. It was the interpreter who said everything on either side. But now comes the point. As they were going out, the American financier said to the interpreter, "In

form of pomp that gives homage to her.

It may be quite possible that you and I have been brought up to live in a world where kindness of heart and consideration take the place of all pomp. But after all, for many persons in the world, form and show and pomp are friendly, and not unfriendly, expressions.

Let us remember that even the philosopher Diogenes, when he sat in his tub and asked the insignificant ruler Alexander to stand out of the way so that he could get his sun bath, was exhibiting his own kind of pomp. He would not have taken so much pains with an ordinary visitor.

So it is that writers and scientists today, when awarded Nobel or Pulitzer prizes, make gestures of refusing or pretending not to know why they have been honored.

This is a show of pomp, meant to please the crowd and, on the whole, a little more ostentatious show of pomp than we find in Kings and Queens and great Church dignitaries. The show of the latter is based upon tradition; the show of the former is based upon a desire to attract the crowd with a novel form of superiority.

In the pomp of tradition there is not much of upstart pretence. Kings and Queens and great Church dignitaries are like flags. No flag ever won its own way by the virtue of its cloth or stripes or bars or stars or gilded pole. It is honored because it represents something in the mind of the crowd. And it is the mass mind, and the crowd itself, that it represents!

The Beholder's Eye

When pomp becomes pretence, it is individual and rather shoddy, and they etc., etc.?"

This indicates that pomp has its impressive and, on the whole, polite side. It may be ridiculous to take off a hat to a lady. What on earth does it mean? But it may please her. It may be a

what state I was received! What an impressive ceremony!"

Let us not forget that pomp takes us into a common bond. Let us not forget that when a King dies, and his tomb is raised in gold and silver, there may be less pretence about it than when a

Lenin dies and the thousands flock to see him interred in a tomb such as he may have deserved—some great stone face of a rugged mountain.

After all, in either case, the main thing is whatever lies in the hearts of a people. They, and they only, make pomp possible. Their common brotherhood will yield tribute as they in their hearts feel at the moment of tribute.

Pomp is often shoddy. It is often papier-mâché and old tinsel costumes, and it ends all too soon with the auction sale of the paraphernalia. The world has advanced from childishlyness. We need now, perhaps, better shows in the spiritual sense than were present when the King of France met the King of England on the Field of the Cloth of Gold.

We have more contact now than in the old days. Cheap printing and the radio and motion pictures have drawn us together, but, after all, there is still something useful and impressive in marching columns and the Fascisti salute and in the old traditional rituals of England, and, indeed, in the solemn and pompous reading of the Declaration of Independence on the Fourth of July.

Scouts Risk Their Lives to Rescue Others

SVENTY certificates for heroism and twenty-four honor medals, the highest award of the Boy Scouts of America, were presented during 1926 to Scout heroes who saved lives at the risk of their own, according to a report read at the seventeenth annual convention of the National Council in New York.

The record of the bravery, the self-forgetfulness and the splendid initiative that these Scouts showed is deeply moving, the report said. All but three of the rescues were from drowning. One boy made the supreme sacrifice, and the Honor Medal was sent to his parents. The record of a number of the heroes and their deeds follows:

Verne Louis Fontaine, Second Class Scout, sixteen years old, of Linden, Col., lost his life in saving two little boys from drowning. The National Court of Honor extended its sincere sympathy to his parents and records the pride which every member feels at this boy's splendid courage and the fine Scouting spirit which he displayed.

Dan Clary, Jr., of Dallas, Texas, aged thirteen, saved a two-year-old baby from a burning house. The boy saw the house in flames and heard the screams of the child's mother for help for the child. He ran into the house, which was filled with smoke, and crawled on his hands and knees until he found the baby unconscious in a rear room. He carried the baby out of the house and helped restore it by first aid.

Saved Two From Fire

Allen Lewis, a First Class Scout, of Brooklyn, N.Y., saved two young men from asphyxiation in a burning garage. Scout Lewis ran to turn on the fire alarm when the three saw smoke pouring from the garage windows, and the two men ran in to get out. Some of the cars and were overcome. When Lewis saw that they did not come out, he tied a wet handkerchief over his mouth and dashed into the smoke-filled interior. His Scout training enabled him to save both. One he carried by the fireman's drag, and by taking the belt of the other around his foot he managed to get both to the sidewalk. There he and another Scout gave them artificial respiration till they rallied. Scout Lewis then collapsed.

Scout Le Roy Byers, aged thirteen, of Parsons, Kan., put his Scout training to good use when he saved a companion from being electrocuted. The boy, who had climbed a tree, fell against a live wire and was knocked into unconsciousness. Byers, who was also in the tree, slipped to the ground, obtained a board, reclimed the tree and knocked the wire away from the boy, who fell to the ground still unconscious. Byers carried the boy home by the fireman's drag, "where he was restored to consciousness."

Although Scout Arthur Van Dell, of Malden, Mass., was not a good swimmer, he did not stop even long enough to take off his shoes before diving after a five-year-old child who slipped off a projecting plank into a pond

thirty feet deep. He dove to the very bottom for her and managed to get her safely to shore.

Scout Durvea Leggett, of Evanston, Ill., saved two girls in an accident in which one member of the party lost her life, and averted still further loss of life by taking charge of the situation, according to witnesses. The rowboat in which a party of girls were riding capsized. Scout Leggett was swimming with a companion and went to the rescue. He helped two of the girls to the boat and directed them to cling there; told his companion, who was exhausted by his struggles with one of the girls, to swim to shore for help, and himself started for shore with two other girls. Before he reached shore a man in a rowboat met him, and another boat picked up the two girls from the capsized craft. Leggett applied the life-saving training which he had acquired for his eagle rank until the doctor arrived. Three of the girls recovered, but the fourth never regained consciousness.

Rescued From "Sea Puss"

A strong current, known as a "sea puss," endangered the lives of several people near Spring Lake, N.J. Scout John Brooks, of Jersey City, went to their assistance and rescued a man larger than himself. He was almost exhausted from his struggles with the current when a lifeboat came to his help.

A gold medal was awarded First Class Scout Donald T. Flesher, of Mount Vernon, Ind., who showed great courage in his unsuccessful effort to save his friend. The boys were in swimming when the victim got in trouble. Scout Flesher swam to his help and struggled unceasingly in deep water for seven or eight minutes to get him to shore, until he was so exhausted that he could no longer hold him.

Scout Marlin Fisher, Tenderfoot Scout, of Wichita, Kan., is only thirteen years old, but he saved a brother Scout from drowning. Fisher went to his help, broke the stranglehold with which the boy seized him, and towed him to shore.

Scout Lewis K. Elliott, of Chicago, saved the Rev. John Leaven from drowning in the Atlantic Ocean, "showing courage and intelligence." The undertow was very strong, and carried the man far out. Elliott swam out to him, tried to help him and then swam back to secure a life preserver. He then braved the undertow again to carry it to the helpless man.

A gold medal was awarded to Scout Raymond Bowen, of Goodrich, Minn., who, with Scout Norman Loop, of the same town, saved a boy from drowning in 1925. Their cases were outlined in the report of the National Court of Honor for 1925. Loop swam to the boy and brought him to the surface and Bowen went to his assistance and helped Loop get the boy to shore.

One Saved, One Drowned

Scout William C. Letson, of Somerville, N.J., saved a nine-year-old boy from drowning in the Raritan River and recovered the drowned body of another boy.



RICHARD WASHBURN CHILD

Diplomat, Writer and Lawyer; Former Ambassador of the United States to Italy; Author of "Vanishing Man," "Velvet Black," "Battling the Criminal," "The Blue Wall," "Fresh Waters," Etc.

Lenin dies and the thousands flock to see him interred in a tomb such as he may have deserved—some great stone face of a rugged mountain.

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John Walters, of Newark, N.J., rescued his Scoutmaster when he dived into water ten feet deep, became entangled and could not release himself.

Cesare Zampese, of Omaha, Neb., saved two boys who were overcome while swimming. Scout Lyman Boyle rescued a young woman who was thrown into the water from an upset rowboat, and restored her to consciousness by artificial respiration. Scout Nick Heban, of Rossford, Ohio, saved his two cousins when they fell from a raft into deep water.

The accident in which Scout Lawrence Koth, of Austin, Texas, made his rescue was an ice accident near the Austin dam. A little boy broke through the ice, and the swift current carried him under. Koth went in after him and a third boy fell in. Koth pushed the third boy to the edge of the ice, where he was hauled out, and got the first child from under the ice and held him up till he could be rescued. At the end, he himself was drawn from the water.

Scout John J. Henley, of Evanston, Wyo., rescued a boy much taller and heavier than himself from drowning and revived him by means of artificial respiration. Scout Ralph C. Raughley, of Elizabeth, N.J., although weak from an attack of malaria, rushed to the rescue of his friend when he called for help. Raughley, in his weakened condition, was obliged to swim seventy-five feet with his burden, mostly under water. Although near collapse when he reached the shore, he applied artificial respiration until the boy was resuscitated.

Rescued From Undertow

Assistant Scoutmaster George M. Stacy, of Manchester, N.H., was nearly unconscious by the time he had succeeded in rescuing a man larger and stronger than himself from a powerful undertow. The victim at first struggled with his rescuer, and it was only when he became unconscious that Stacy could get him through the surf.

"The waves were breaking very high and I swallowed considerable water, and nearly gave up one time," said Stacy, "but I remembered I was a Scout and should stick to the end."

In the rescue which Scout Burroughs Hill, of Norfolk, Va., made, an undertow was also responsible for the accident. The victim was unconscious when Burroughs got him to shore, and the boy revived him by Scout methods. Lawrence Kelly, Lone Scout of Waterville, Iowa, saved three girls who were in danger of drowning in a creek. They got beyond their depth, and Kelly pulled them one by one to safety.

Sherman Potter, of Sandusky, Ohio, saved a boy when the ice on which they were skating broke through in his efforts to save the boy, but though encumbered by his clothes, he held him tightly, and crumpled back the rotten ice until the sound edge was reached. Then he climbed out, and, using his sweater as a rope, threw the sleeves to the other boy and dragged him to safety.

It may be ridiculous to take off a hat to a lady

THE IRON JAW

PERHAPS the fact that no one had ever expected anything of Dutton from his earliest childhood was the influence that made him acquiesce in the wistful mediocrity which seemed to be his lot. Perhaps the fact that he never had summoned the courage necessary to face life and himself squarely and decisively was the characteristic which made people expect nothing of him.

The exact reason, however, is of secondary consequence. Dutton was a failure. He had slipped past or around the hard things of life, had evaded and procrastinated and taken the easiest way, and now, at thirty-five, he seemed to have settled into the habit of falling without protest.

He had had many chances to try his wings. He was charming, in his quiet way, and people liked to have him about and liked to do things for him; and he was so well-intentioned and so chagrined when his shortcomings became apparent that no one could ever be other than sympathetic.

At the university, he slipped along, avoiding the big struggles and accepting the negligible triumphs which come to those of faint heart. After his degree was acquired, his uncle, to do the right thing by the boy, took him into the factory office where Dutton's father had labored and died for the partnership.

When the girl turned him down, Dutton hid the hurt and put away the small, reproaching voice which whispered that one moment of positiveness, one word of high resolve, one gesture of assurance, would have laid his life in another pattern. He lived alone with the old family housekeeper, joined a club, and at first went there frequently; but as he grew older and saw how far behind he was being left by other men, he became self-conscious, and began keeping more to himself.

Tenuous Association

When he did show up at the club the other regulars always made it a point to drag him into whatever was going on, but he felt that this was done only because men were naturally great-hearted. He had many friends and no companions, and these tenuous associations became more blurred as he entered his thirties and approached middle age a decade before his time.

When the uncle lay dying and called him for a grim farewell, Dutton said that he would do his best to keep the firm at its high standing, but that he was aware of his limitations. The old man gave him a sorrowing look which plainly indicated his fear that things might go to pot under Dutton's indecisive direction.

Things did go pretty much to pot, as it turned out; and now, on this November afternoon, Dutton sat listening to the youngest creditor. "Don't think anybody blames you, Dutton," he was saying, and the rest nodded assent. "You've done your best." Dutton winced as much at the generosity in this as at the weakness the words implied. "But it seems to be up to you either to buy the Wycliff people or to sell. You can't compete with them longer, as we all agree. The price they want for their plant seems fair, but they don't think enough of this property to let you out with anything to show for your pains."

"There's a good future in leather belting. The business was left to you, Dutton, and you're the one to decide. If you buy, it's going to take a mighty tough job to convince the Old Fort National that you're deserving of the necessary line. If you sell you'll be rid of a big fight, but . . . that's about all." He shrugged significantly.

Vim and Pep

"You have until the first of December to give the Wycliff crowd an answer. Somebody with vim and pep, somebody who is fresh and who has—well, an iron jaw, could put this thing through."

"The thing for you to do, Dutton, is to get away for a few days where you can think this over. Perhaps a rest will give you the steam to go on with the job. You used to go North grouse shooting, didn't you?"

Dutton, rather bewildered by this tolerance, said that he had been going to Tidd's for years, but he hadn't planned on it this Fall, because—

"Forget that!" broke in the largest creditor. "Lord knows you've done your best to protect us. You dig out and freshen up, now. Then come back and give us your answer."

"That's the ticket!" exclaimed the oldest creditor. "Go off and forget things. At the worst we won't lose much, while you stand to lose about all you have, unless this consolidation can be put through."

They all shook hands with him sympathetically, just as others had always accepted his failures. They were anticipating failure again. They all knew what his answer would be, and they were ready to accept it.

Dutton sat down when they had gone, and a lump rose in his throat. They were all such darned good fellows! Losing money for men of that sort! Why couldn't he make a go of things, anyhow?

He ruminated on the goodness of people in general; but the words of the youngest creditor were like yeast fermenting rapidly: "Somebody with vim and pep . . . somebody who has an iron jaw." He repeated the words, and shook his head, dolefully.

The Gentle Chin

Then he arose and walked to the window. Across the upper half was a black-backed gold sign which made a dark mirror for his face. He inspected his reflection; his slightly bald head, his round blue eyes, and the gentle chin which seemed ready to acquiesce to any fate—a prosaic, kindly old face . . . Old? He was only thirty-five, and should just be hitting his stride now; but he had used everything at his command and was going backwards.

For the first time he saw himself as the chief actor in a tragedy of failure, with an audience made up of friends and associates all sympathizing with him. No one ever had had any confidence in him, and he had no confidence in himself, either; and now the lack of it was so significant, the chance of ever summoning it so remote that he wanted to

crawl off where there were fewer people to show that they felt sorry for him. It wasn't right, in one way; but these men had urged it . . .

Go off and think it over? What was there to think over? He knew what he would do; he would take the easiest way because, by doing the other, he might turn the small losses of these fine fellows into big losses.

An hour later he closed his desk and went into the outer office.

"Billings," he said, to the chief clerk. "I'm going to Tidd's tomorrow. There's nothing I can do to help here, and I might as well."

Grouse Shooting

Every man who walks and breathes must have at least one passion; and every human being must have something on which to lavish his affection.

Dutton's passion—or as near a passion as so mild a man could have—was grouse shooting, and the object of his affection was his old setter, Patch; and he came by both because a friend was sorry for him.

One night at the club, several years before, Dutton stood watching a bridge game wistfully, when a man named McHenry came prowling through the rooms. He was worried,

McHenry went away, called East by an offer he could not well refuse.

"I want you to take the dog, Dut," he said gravely. "He's a clinker, and I know you'll treat him as a gentleman should be treated. Money wouldn't buy him from me; but I do want you to favor me by taking him."

Dutton protested, of course. Patch was a wonder, a hundred per cent bird dog. He had nose and disposition and experience, and was as near human as a quadruped can be. He was a prize to own, and Dutton felt unworthy of such a gift, but his protests were swept aside.

There began a new era in the quiet house. A soft, warm bed was made in the furnace room, but Patch slept in an upholstered chair in the library. The housekeeper mumbled because white hairs were everywhere, but she, too, was sorry for Dutton, and when she saw what a wonderful companion the dog made for him she ceased her complaints.

Never before had Dutton known such a luxury. He had something to give Patch which the affectionate master needed, and the dog repaid him with a love and devotion that were unflagging.

Hunter and His Dog

Dutton gave up his club, and every evening



"Darn It, Patch," He Said With a Hard, Jerky Little Laugh of Surprise. "It's Easy When You Make Up Your Mind You've Got to Do Something!"

but at sight of Dutton his face showed a sudden inspiration.

"Dut, old fellow, don't you ever shoot?" he asked.

"Not much," said Dutton, embarrassed by this unwanted attention. "Don't go in for sport."

"Lord, man, and you're getting bald. You haven't started to live. Now, listen."

One of McHenry's party could not start at the week-end for a shooting trip, and Dutton must take his place. He could guarantee a good time, and if Old Dut had never pulled a trigger on a ruffed grouse he had missed all the hard reality of living.

It was the start. Dutton went, and the trip marked a great change in his life. In the first place, it gave him two weeks in the close company of other men, gave him a sense of again belonging to someone, some group, which he had not felt in years.

Genuine Concern

Secondly, it introduced him to Tidd's. The Tidds were personages, and their establishment was more than a resort for hunters and fishermen; it was an institution, an influence.

Mr. Tidd was so sweet, so gentle, so glad to have people come there to his place on the rushing Manistee; his eyes would sparkle so brightly when his Summer patrons came in with heavy creels of trout or his Autumn guests with coats bulging birds, and his tender mouth would show such genuine concern when the luck was bad!

And, thirdly, there were the grouse. For one who had never known the tensing of the throat as the dog settles to a point, whose heart has not leaped to the thunder of wings as the bird takes flight, the statement means nothing; he has missed a part of his living, as McHenry assured Dutton he had. But for him who knows the grouse, there surely will be an understanding of Dutton's first adventure afield.

Of course he did not shoot. Beginners never shoot. He jumped whenever a bird rocketed out with his rumb of defiance. Inarticulate exclamations of wonder and admiration broke from him as he watched the luck of his companions, never realizing that he himself carried a gun and was there to kill! The grouse does that to men, and to keener men than Dutton had ever learned to be.

But there was something of the sporting aristocrat in Old Dut beneath his futility, and those days set a virus in his blood. His delight was so simple, his wonder at the cunning of the birds so naive that he was taken again the second and the third year with McHenry and his friends. It gave him something to talk about when he was with men, gave him something to think about as he sat before the fire in his house, alone with his failures and, at last, with Patch.

The Perfect Bird

He took to reading sporting magazines. He informed himself on guns, on ammunition, on outdoor clothing, and he read all that ornithology could give him about ruffed grouse. Ah, there was a bird! he told himself. So wary, so quick, so resourceful. No other bird could cheat men and dogs as he; no other wing could whiz at such curves and angles, no other eye could select tree or stump or bush which would line up with the gun and give him the saving instant of protection. And their bodies were so clean and fine, with the rich browns and black and gray of feathers, the clear white of flesh, sweet-smelling always.

they were in town, fair or stormy, the two walked the back streets, dog at heel after his first moments of high-lifted racing along side-walks. After the stroll they would sit together and talk for a time. Dutton conversing with words and the dog carrying his end by waving of his finely feathered tail and with looks from his eloquent brown eyes. And when they had finished this nightly visit, Dutton read and Patch stretched at his feet, lifting his head up now and then for a look at his master, and then flinging himself down with a contented sigh and a happy flop of his tail.

It was a fine relationship, a veritable communion of understanding, and it gave Dutton a greater measure of happiness than he had ever known before. Yet the friendship was not new entirely; it had one factor which had been common to all Dutton's friendships: for at times when Patch sat looking into his face, the man could detect a glint in the depths of those gentle eyes that could be nothing less than sympathy . . .

Dutton and Patch became well-known at Tidd's. The dog was petted and admired, and Dutton was consulted by the first-year men because he knew every foot of the country for miles around. Besides that, though, the two had another distinction, a unique characteristic—the reputation for unbroken failure. For all Patch's wisdom and dependability, for all Dutton's devotion to the sport, they had never been known to bring in a bird. It is nothing unusual for a man to go through his first year, or even his second, without feathering a grouse; many a hunter has done that and lived to develop into a splendid shot. But Dutton had been there three times with McHenry, and as many since he became master of Patch. He went out early, he stayed late, he had the best in equipment and a good knowledge of birds and cover; but blessed if he could get on 'em, and bring 'em down!

Faculty for Missing

It was uncanny, this faculty of Old Dut's for missing. "You'd think that dumb luck would give him a bird occasionally," the others used to say to one another. Dutton had a little ritual which he delivered time and again as he took his place at Mrs. Tidd's table after a sharp day afield.

"They're a grand bird and it's a great game," he would sigh and his eyes would sparkle mildly; then a sort of chagrin would come over him as he realized that he himself carried a gun and was there to kill! The grouse does that to men, and to keener men than Dutton had ever learned to be.

Usually he could sleep well at Tidd's, but this year it was different. He would stay out the season, until the twentieth of November. On the first of December he must give his answer to the Wycliff people, and the answer he would give would be that of a weakling. No one would blame him, not even the men who were going to lose . . . going to lose . . . lose, lose. When he did drop to sleep it was to dream of other men's losses brought about because he could not face life unafraid, as a man should.

Patch was a little stiffer each morning, and he did not work with his old speed. He was more cautious in his approach to birds, too, and made more false points than he had ever made before. Dutton, understanding him, knew that the faithful old setter wanted to stand every bird his nose located, because the time was soon coming when he would for the last time drink in that delectable odor!

A week went down; two; the third was half gone. Three more days of the season remained; two weeks before he must give his answer. The old office would be dismantled; the old factory would be renovated or perhaps abandoned; the thing his father and his uncle had built would become a memory.

No Excuse for Missing

The last day dawned after a sprinkle of cold rain. The sky was overcast, the breeze was light and sharp with cold. It was the ending of the season, and the ending of something else for Dutton. Day after tomorrow he would be back in his office, that is, in the office that probably wouldn't be his much longer.

Why couldn't he go to the Old Fort National and show them that he could be trusted with the consolidation? Why couldn't

A Story of an Easy-Going Man and His Dog



By
HAROLD TITUS

his head. Dutton, blinded to detail for the moment by the rampant emotions in his breast, did not realize what was happening. He saw only disobedience in the face of his new resolution. He snapped his command again, and started forward.

Then he checked himself. The black, moist nose was working. The nostrils quirked and expanded and twirled. The tail was wagging. Patch's ears came up and he started slowly forward. He went tentatively, then with tensing assurance; the motion of his tail dwindled to a vibration of its tip; he stopped and froze.

They were at the head of a thick swamp. Down in the hollow, clover grew among the stumps. Patch had caught the body scent of a feeding bird; his animosity for his master had disappeared before this call to instinct. He was pointing . . . still pointing after being betrayed, after being imposed upon for years!

Responsibility at Last

A great sense of responsibility settled over Dutton, and unconsciously he braced his shoulders, and lifted his gun half way to position, releasing the safety catch. He went on past his stanchly pointing dog boldly, quickly, with strong, sure steps, ready for misfortune.

"Whur-r-r-i!"

In a mad thunder of wing the bird roared out of the brush. He whirled toward the open, cutting a sharp circle, rushing away from Dutton and swinging back for the near covert. It was a short, sharp, twisting flight. It was seconds only from sanctuary. It was a hard shot, a shot which had the upward, the outward and the lateral angle. A man could misjudge in at least six different ways; that is, a man could who would let himself misjudge.

"Steady, now!"

Five paces on, the dog stiffened. He stretched out slowly, tall like a ramrod, nose thrust straight forward, the one foot close against his side, a perfect point. This was a chance! No foliage, no cover for nearly a hundred yards.

"Steady, now!" Dutton muttered as he passed the dog. "I'll try, but I don't expect—"

The bird roared out. He went to the left and away at an easy angle, the easiest angle of all for a right-handed shot. The sight went far ahead of the grouse, wabbled upward and downward, behind him, ahead again and then, instead of keeping the muzzle moving, Dutton stopped it. The bird crossed the sight as the man fired, his charge scattering yards behind.

"Goch!" he breathed. "That's too bad. But then—" He ejected the exploded shell and looked for the dog. Patch had not come to him. He was not wagging his tail. He was not looking at him with that old eagerness mingled with sorrow. He was sitting down, with his back to his master, head hung and gazing away. For a moment Dutton stared at him. Then he asked, "What's the matter, Patch?"

The dog stirred, as an irritated man might shift himself in a chair. Dutton walked toward him. The tail did not move as the man spoke, and he uttered the dog's name again with something like alarm in the tone.

Patch moved his head sharply and looked over his shoulder, and Dutton stopped short. The upper lip was half drawn back and in those eyes which had always been so gentle and sympathetic was a light of offended dignity, of anger!

For a moment neither stirred. The expression was as marked as though the dog had been given voice and used it to curse his master roundly. In it were disgust and stinging rebuke, and as Dutton stood staring in bewilderment Patch looked away with a surly grunt, a grunt which indicated as plainly as any sound could, contempt for unpardonable failure!

A Disgusted Dog

Dutton put down his gun.

"Come here, boy," he said, and dropped to one knee. The setter looked at him and then away and sneezed. "Come here!"—making his voice firm. Still the dog did not move. "Do you hear me, Patch? Come in, sir!" At that, the habit of obedience prevailed and with another sneeze the dog slunk in.

Dutton took his muzzle in one hand, but the setter would not look at him. He rolled his eyes away from that scrutiny and perked his head in annoyance. He was sullen, antagonistic!

"Well, for the love of Pete!" cried Dutton with a tremor as Patch drew away and stood back, looking off into the distance, indifferent, interested in anything but his master. "Why, Patch! . . . What's come into you? . . . Oh, Lord!"

For the first time in all his born days Dutton was being blamed for failure, and by one who had been closest to him, on whose loyalty and sufferance he had counted most!

Patch rose, picked up his gun and aimlessly put in fresh shells. His hands trembled as a hot flush surged through his body. The dog's scorn stirred no combative wrath in him. It stung, it smarted, it hurt terribly, and after that hurt a species of anger did assert itself, but it was impatience and disgust with self

THREE MEN



By FANNIE HURST, Author of "Lummox," "Humoresque"
The World's Highest Paid Short Story Writer

THREE men lived in a fine old house in a fine old street. It was a gabled, many-angled house that held laughter and tears and the gay talk, the sad talk, the hopeful talk, the desolated talk of four generations in its timbers. The family tree had ripened to a rich maturity in that old house and finally declined into three men.

Old Amos Morgenthau and his son Martin Morgenthau and his son's son, Junior Morgenthau. There were no women left in that family. There were no other branches left, when Amos was sixty-five and Martin was forty and Junior was twenty. They were the last of the line. Curious, how a normal-sized family can suddenly veer off through unexpected death, natural death, old age and the tragedy of youthful death, into decadence.

Dignity of Past

The Morgenthau family, ten years previous, had given no evidence of the early withering of that family tree.

Sometimes in that sombre old house, full of the dignity of having given root to people of taste and discernment and cultivation, one felt a certain vastness of isolation, and yet their lives were busy, animated, interested and interesting.

At sixty-five, Amos seemed to be standing on the threshold of an entrance into some new world. He was frail, and of a parchment-colored transparency that seemed to give him no corporeal substance, but the face of Amos Morgenthau was the face of a man animated with a sublime fanaticism. For forty years, he had fostered a dream; he had fostered an ideal; he had fostered a vision. And now, when he was sixty-five, fulfillment lay suddenly in the grasp of his bird-like transparent hands.

A Million and Half

To be exact, on the morning of his sixty-fifth birthday, as Amos sat down to his breakfast table with his son and grandson, he opened an envelope at his plate and fell over in the first faint of his life. His invention of a propellerless aeroplane had been bought by Dayton concern for a million and a half dollars.

Amos Morgenthau was the day's sensation. His home papers carried first page stories of him for weeks, and even the New York press heralded his success by sending star reporters out to the Western city to interview the old gentleman, and scientific and popular periodicals and magazines printed the story of his life and his rise and his ultimate achievement at sixty-five years of age. All the dreams of the old gentleman had suddenly come true.

The World at His Feet

Engineering success. The many tribulations of a lifetime of trying to keep up appearances worthy of his family background, on a small income, were banished. His son and grandson shone in the reflected glory of his splendid success and the world bowed at his feet.

And yet, deep in his heart, when he would admit it to himself, the old man knew that his success had come too late. A woman named Laura, at whose feet he had yearned to lay the rewards that were now in his clasp, was dead and cold in her grave these ten years past. A particular generation of men before whom it would have meant most to

Women petted him and men deferred to him. He was the "find" of the season. For two years he was the fierce young lion of London and New York. He had life by the wrists, so to speak. Night life, club life and the most brilliant social and intellectual life of two continents claimed him. There was glory in his success. But he was living the glory of it, and when he tried to leave off the glory and go back to work it was no use. The world had been too much for him. Success had come too soon.

Martin's heart. Lyrics ran through his being as clear and as swift as mountain streams; mountain streams that had no outlet. And now, with this new leisure, with this new indulgence, it seemed to Martin that somehow, somewhere, there must come flowing to the end of his pen, the pent-up literary avalanches that had pressed against his very being for years upon years.

Fanatical Zeal

It kept the eyes of Martin as fanatical with zeal, with idealism and with the vision as his father's had been before him. In two years, Martin Morgenthau wrote three novels, every one of them failing to find a publisher or even the promise of one.

At twenty-one, Junior Morgenthau, with the spontaneity, the daring and the brilliance of youth, accomplished what many older men would have lacked the insolence to do.

He wrote, while he was still a senior at Harvard, a blasphemous, a brilliant, a scorching social satire that openly pointed a finger at certain outstanding figures of national life.

A breathless and astonished and delighted audience saw it performed in a college theatre.

The news spread rapidly and important theatrical managers from New York came rushing to see the second performance.

It Is to Laugh

Six months later, Junior's play, "It Is to Laugh," was the outstanding success, simultaneously, of New York and London.

Young Morgenthau was the "find" of the season." His two next plays were bought unwritten. The day he graduated from Harvard, the most conspicuous member of his class, the grandson of Amos Morgenthau carried in his waistcoat pocket a cheque for \$6,000—that week's royalties for two "It Is to Laugh" companies.

For two years, Junior Morgenthau was the fierce young lion of London and New York. He had life by the wrists, so to speak. His admirers called him the young Racine. Night life, club life and the most brilliant social and intellectual life of two continents claimed him.

Women Petted; Men Deferred

Women petted him and men deferred to him. At the end of the third year, the two plays bought unwritten, unseen, had not even been started. During the fourth year, Junior tried to settle down to work. It was no use. Junior's blood was on fire. The world had been too much with him. At the end of the fifth year, with the desolation that was a lodestone at his heart, Junior Morgenthau realized that he had been a one-play man.

Bitterly, young Morgenthau told himself that success had come too soon. He had not been fully equipped for the world to be able to withstand its temptations. At twenty-six, young Morgenthau was dissolute, dissipated, disillusioned.

Success had come too soon.

Martin outlived the three. At sixty, he had written twenty-two unpublished novels. The light of a fanatic was in his eye. The light of an ideal was on his horizon. At sixty, he was still going toward it. Full of courage. Full of hope. Full of yearning.



achieve this fine success, was a sadly depleted one. Amos scarcely knew the strange young set that had grown up around him. The years when he had so passionately yearned for fulfillment, were dead years along with Laura in her grave.

It was all very fine and very stimulating, and the old man's home town was filled with pride, but in his heart Amos knew his success had come too late.

When Amos Morgenthau died, and left the million and a half dollar legacy

for Martin and his son, it seemed to the elder of the two Martins who were left that now there must come a turn in the tide of his affairs. For twenty years he had been dreaming of the achievement which would mean more to him than anything his future might hold.

Martin Morgenthau wanted to write. The soul of this man was like a tormented thing within him, beating about, wanting to get said its tumult, bursting of a beauty it could not translate into words. There were novels, hung like tapestries in the inner chambers of

The Iron Jaw

(Continued From Preceding Page)

I saw no use in delaying, so I closed with the Wycliff people. The papers were signed the twenty-seventh, subject only to their inventory."

The oldest creditor leaned slowly nearer the table in a sort of thick silence.

"Mr. Dutton," he began, "let us get this straight. You've bought Wycliff? You've arranged the refinancing programme that we agreed was essential?"

"I have."

"Where'er; that is, how?"

The youngest creditor jerked his chair sharply forward.

"Dutton! You mean you swung the Old Fort National over behind you? You sold yourself and this consolidation to them?"

"How, in the name of the incredible, did you put that across?"

And then Dutton commenced to tell them. He spoke modestly, simply, and with brevity, as though the thing he had accomplished were a detail, an achievement which any man might chalk up on the credit side of his life's books any day in his business experience. They listened silently, but they watched his face intently, for in his eyes was a far-away look, a composure, a peace that they thought they could understand. And he concluded with this:

"A hard job. Maybe it was. But I wanted to do it very much, gentlemen." He paused, and then added quietly. "I have found that when one is made to want to do a thing badly enough, things seldom are too hard to do."

His gaze went back to them, and he nodded and straightened. Years seemed to have slipped from him; he was again a man in his middle thirties with experiences behind him and the best of his life beyond. He was breathing a trifle rapidly, but there was a fine, steady light in his eye and a set to his chin that made the youngest creditor wilt back in his chair with a grin and the oldest creditor wing about to look through a window as if, perhaps, he was remembering his own young manhood and those big moments when he believed so firmly that he feared nothing, no man, no battle, no circumstance.

Andree's Disappearance Recalled by Recent Atlantic Flights

THAT Captain Charles Nungesser and Major Francois Coli and the several other unfortunate would fall on their recent transatlantic flights was a probability previously considered in all its phases. The same pioneer instinct that sent all these airmen to an unknown fate was the motive that resulted just thirty years ago in another mysterious disappearance.

In the Summer of 1897 the civilized world shared in the news that on July 11 Salomon-Auguste Andree, a Swedish scientist, and two companions had hopped off for the North Pole in a balloon. Instantly imagination ran riot. Public fancy and interest turned to these hardy explorers who had dared to undertake the mission of conquering the vast Arctic ice fields.

Would the expedition reach that point on the earth's surface ninety degrees north of the equator? Almost two months elapsed before Andree's first intercepted message, dispatched by carrier pigeon, was read to an expectant people. It revealed that more than forty-four minutes north latitude—then a world's record—all combined to make the period one of worthy achievement in polar annals.

Into this panorama then in 1897 there came

several attacks on the North Pole. Jackson was making an intensive exploration of Franz Josef Land, where there occurred on June 17, 1896, his dramatic meeting with Nansen. Dr. Cook, in company with Amundsen, was scheduled soon to participate in the Belgian Antarctic expedition. Nansen's greatest feat, the attempted drift of the Fram to the North Pole, and later his own attainment of eighty degrees fourteen minutes north latitude—then a world's record—all combined to make the period one of worthy achievement in polar annals.

Andree with his daring plan for an aerial advance on the North Pole itself. Nor was his scheme one conceived of hasty thought. Born in 1854, at Grenna, Andree's life had been one of rigorous training in the interests of science. Years of careful planning and preparation in Arctic work and balloon flights had convinced Andree that a balloon under the pressure of a steady south wind might travel from Spitzbergen across the Pole and on to the North American Continent.

Upper Air Currents

Such air currents, he believed, existed high above the ordinary winds. Exhaustive experiments developed into a mature plan that Andree presented before the Swedish Academy of Sciences early in 1895. With the aid of generous donors the finances of the proposed expedition were easily guaranteed. Alfred Nobel, inventor of dynamite, the King of Sweden, Baron Oscar Dickson and R. Lamm were among the chief contributors.

For his companions Andree chose Nils Strindberg and Knut H. J. Fraenkel, both young scientists and eager for the hazardous undertaking.

Andree immediately turned to the construction of the balloon itself. Measuring seventy-five feet from top to bottom or ninety-seven feet from the cap of the gas bag to the floor of the wicker car, the balloon was the largest known. Extreme care was taken in the com-

position of the gas bag, the experts finally deciding to vary its strength from two to four thicknesses of pongee silk. Joints and seams were stitched and cemented with a newly-discovered varnish. The total capacity of the gas bag exceeded 175,000 cubic feet. An additional protecting cover of silk and a final network of hemp cord completed the structure of the envelope.

The wicker car presented new problems of construction. The use of iron or steel was avoided to prevent interference with the magnetic navigating instruments. Comfort and compactness were the keynotes in the building of the cylindrical living room. About seven feet wide and six feet from ceiling to floor, the walls were covered with forty-eight ropes, suspended from the outside, and to these were lashed the expedition's paraphernalia.

Prevents Explosion

The outer side of the car's ceiling served as an added floor, on which two men were continually stationed for purposes of observation. In the matter of cooking, Andree had devised an ingenious plan to avert a possible explosion. An alcohol stove, lowered through a trapdoor in the floor of the wicker car, was lighted and extinguished by a simple arrangement of cord and rubber tubing. A mirror attached at an angle of forty-five degrees insured full sight into the proper functioning of the stove.

Provisions for four months were considered sufficient by Andree, who, in the event of a forced stay on the ice, depended on his weapons for fresh food. Once, in response to a query, he pointed to his cartridges and said, "There is some concentrated food." By test it was estimated that Andree's balloon was able to remain in the air from thirty-five to sixty days.

To report the progress of his journey Andree took with him thirty-two carrier pigeons, all numbered consecutively. Each pigeon bore several labels with the inscription "Andree" and addressed to the newspaper *Aftonbladet*, in Stockholm. Thirteen dispatch buoys were

to be dropped at various points along the air route. One, larger than the other, was to be thrown overboard from the most northern point of latitude reached.

South Wind Lacking

With preparations concluded, Andree and his company departed from Sweden in June, 1896, and made camp at Daines Island in the Spitzbergen group. A shed was erected to house the Ornen (the Eagle), Andree's balloon. Immediate tests were made of the air currents. But the south wind necessary to send the balloon on its journey was lacking. The summer passed without favorable breezes, and Andree began the disappointing return home.

The following year the party returned to camp a month earlier, in order to insure the success of the expedition. On Sunday, July 11, a brisk south wind developed. Small trial balloons sent up indicated the presence of a continuous air current. Immediately all was placed in readiness. The northern wall of the shed that held the inflated balloon was torn down.

Andree bade farewell to his fellow scientists, stepped into the wicker car and called out firmly, "Strindberg! Fraenkel! Let us go!"

His two assistants took their assigned places beside him. Three sailors armed with knives stood ready to cut the cables that held the balloon to earth. Andree surveyed the scene calmly. He smiled confidently at his friends and finally, at a lull in the wind, he cried in Swedish: "One! two! out!"

Disappears Into North

Simultaneously the three cables were severed and the balloon rose into the air. It sailed majestically for a hundred feet, when an unruly gust swept it down to the sea. The car just dipped into the water as another sudden blast sent it into the air. The balloon then settled into a steady northerly course and disappeared into the distance, traveling at a rate of twenty miles an hour.

The greatest excitement reigned when the

report of Andree's departure reached the Swedish capital. News of his progress was lacking until about September, when the public learned that one of Andree's pigeons had been seen on July 22 off Spitzbergen. The pigeon carried the following message:

"July 13, 12:30 p.m., 82 degrees north latitude, 16.5 degrees east longitude. Good progress toward the north. All goes well on board. This message is the third by carrier pigeon."

"ANDREE."

The contents indicated clearly that Andree had traveled north about 300 miles with only a slight deviation from his scheduled course. But the fact that two previously dispatched pigeons had not been intercepted weighed heavily on the public mind. Constant watch was maintained on northern points of all continents within the Arctic Circle, but the third dispatch of Andree remains to this day the last known trace of the Swedish explorer and his companions.

Fifty-Cent Piece Grows Unpopular in U.S.

The fifty-cent piece is following the silver dollar and the two-dollar bill into unpopularity.

Women, it appears, are for the most part unconsciously waging a campaign of passive resistance against it. A cashier in a New York restaurant of a well-known chain furnished the information that his instructions from headquarters were not to get supplies of fifty-cent pieces from the bank. The customers always gave them in if possible, he said, and frequently asked to have quarters in change.

The patrons who ask for quarters, this cashier said, are almost invariably women. Quarters, it seems, are more convenient to carry in small purses tucked away in bags.

As for the two-dollar bill, one cause of its unpopularity is that few bills have a section reserved for it. It has to be placed in a separate corner or in another drawer to prevent the possibility of its being given out for a one or five dollar bill.



The Colonel of Cornville

By Kathleen Woodley

"ONE, two, three, you're it!" and Peggy rushed off, gaily pursued by Peter, with whom she was playing a game of Tag. The twins were visiting in the country, and were having a wonderful time. The corn had been cut, and heaped in shocks, and Peggy loved to play Tag here, because it was such fun dodging in and out of the shocks. Peggy bumped into a very large corn shock, and as Peter was nearly upon her, she crawled inside.

"Oh, ho; you'll be it now," cried Peter, and promptly crawled in after his twin, but to his surprise he found himself in a large, airy room, and at one end was a company of very odd-looking little men. They had long, hard bodies, and were lined up like soldiers doing drill.

"Why, how funny!" said Peter, and Peggy giggled.

"What's funny?" said a loud voice in Peter's ear, and turning around he saw another of these queer figures, bigger than the others, frowning at him.

"Why—why I don't know," said Peter shyly. He felt quite overawed by this pompous little man.

"Well, I hope you don't think I'm funny. I'm a Colonel!" and he stuck out his hard little chest so far, and he looked so dignified that Peggy crept behind Peter, who stammered, "I beg your pardon, but what are you Colonel of?"

Kernels of Cornville

"What a question!" retorted the little man. "I am the Colonel of the Kernels of Cornville," and he waved his hand toward the group of Kernels on the far side of the room, who promptly stood at attention, and saluted.

"Cornville?" said Peggy, forgetting to be shy. "Where's that?"

"Oh, here," said the little Colonel. "This is Cornville, but this corn-shock is only the Army Headquarters. Would you like to see the main part of Cornville?"

"Oh, yes," said the twins together. "We'd just love to see it."

"Right turn, march," said the little Colonel, and the company of Kernels fled past the twins, march, march, out of the door.

Outside, however, it was very different from the cornfield wherein the twins had played their merry game of Tag. The sun was shining cheerfully as ever, but above each little corn-shock rose a stumpy little chimney, and the aisle between the corn-shocks was a busy street filled with little Kernels bustling hither and thither. One especially large Kernel was so surprised at seeing the twins in Cornville that he burst his hard waistcoat. The twins looked alarmed, but the Colonel smiled, and said, "It's quite all right. He's a Pop Corn now."

Peter and Peggy enjoyed walking through the quaint streets of Cornville immensely. The Colonel walked between them, while the Army of Cornville marched behind. The trumpeter blew on his little horn, and the people of Cornville came running out, and waved their feathery flags as the twins passed.

Palace of the King

At last they came to the end of the little village, and in front of them stood a particularly large corn-shock. Two soldiers stood on guard before the entrance. "This is the Palace of the King of Cornville," the Colonel announced in his loud voice. The twins didn't think it was a very nice-looking palace; but they were far too polite to say so. They halted before the door of the Palace, and the Colonel would have walked right in if one of the sentries had not stepped forward and stopped him. The little Colonel was enraged. In an indignant voice he cried, "Let me pass. I am the Colonel of Cornville!"

"But—but—the Mortals," stammered the sentry. "I dare not let them enter."

"Oh, very well," said the Colonel; then, turning to the twins he added, "I will obtain permission from the King myself," and marched into the home of the King of the Kernels. A few minutes afterwards he returned, and with him was a fat little Kernel, who looked as if he was ready to become a Pop Corn. The King of Cornville was very pleased to see the twins, and he took them all over the Palace, which was quite nice inside. "Imagine a King living in a corn-shock," whispered Peggy to Peter.

"Yes," said the King, smiling at having overheard the little girl's remark. "But I am the King of the Kernels, and I wouldn't be happy living anywhere else."

Just then one of the sentries burst into the room, and rushing up to the Colonel, cried, "A mouse has been discovered in Cornville!"

"A mouse?" cried the King, and looked terribly frightened. "Oh, my dear Colonel, the lives of my subjects rest in your hands. Save the Kernels, and whatever you wish you may have."

Terrified Monarch

The Colonel struck out his little chest, and, saluting the King, he left the Palace, leaving behind him a very terrified monarch and two very bewildered children.

"But why are you so frightened?" asked Peggy. She felt sorry for the old King. "A mouse won't hurt anybody."

"Not hurt anybody?" cried the King. "Why it just loves to eat Kernels." And he shuddered with fear.

"Oh, gee; that's too bad," said Peter. "I forgot we were in Cornville."

The twins tried to comfort the King, while they anxiously awaited the return of the Colonel. At last they heard cheers, and the sound of many popping, and in came the Colonel and his Army, triumphant. The little soldiers looked very tired, but the Colonel was beaming with pride. "Your Majesty," he cried, "after a strenuous battle we have at last routed the vicious enemy."

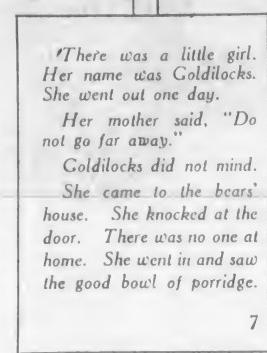
Story of the Three Bears



One day Mother Bear made some porridge.

Baby Bear tasted his and cried, "Oh, oh, oh! My porridge is too hot!"

Father Bear tasted his. Then he said, in his great big voice, "This porridge is too hot. Let us take a walk while our porridge cools."



"There was a little girl. Her name was Goldilocks. She went out one day."

Her mother said, "Do not go far away."

Goldilocks did not mind. She came to the bears' house. She knocked at the door. There was no one at home. She went in and saw the good bowl of porridge.



Where Was Columbus Born?

"What a question to ask!" we hear children say. "Why, in Genoa, of course."

Yet, we learn from My Magazine, if you lived in Spain in these days you would hear many people say that the great explorer sent out by Ferdinand and Isabella was born in Spain, then the greatest of empires.

Now, let us see why it is believed that the discoverer of America was a Genoese. A Spanish Ambassador to the English Court of Henry VII. wrote home concerning the discovery by John Cabot of the coast of North America. In his letter he said: "I have seen the chart that the discoverer has drawn. The man is another Genoese, like Columbus."

The great discoverer believed himself to be a native of Genoa. He says in his will that he was born in that city, and directs his son Diego to labor for the good of Genoa in all things not contrary to the Church or the high dignity of the King and Queen of Spain.

Well, we will leave learned men to search mouldy archives and think a little about the very wonderful man who discovered this continent on which we live. He had the belief that the earth was round, but he did not know how large it was. When he reached the western shores of the Atlantic Ocean he thought he was on the western coast of Asia, and so called the islands discovered the West Indies.

Spain did not treat the servant who opened up to her so vast and rich an empire very well, but she gave him a grave, first at Valladolid, where he died, afterwards at a monastery near the great city of Seville. His eldest son, Diego, was buried with him there.

Forty years after, when Spain had begun to realize how much she owed the great discoverer, the bodies of father and son were taken across the ocean and interred with all

honor in the new cathedral of San Domingo. When the decay of the great empire led, 250 years later, to the cession of that island to France, the ashes were removed and buried in Havana, Cuba, with great, mournful pomp. When the ruin was complete, and Cuba was yielded to the United States, in 1898, the precious dust was taken back to Seville and laid in its grand cathedral.

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When he was about to sail on his last voyage, in 1502, Columbus sent copies of all his papers to the former Genoese Ambassador to Spain. More than this, he left one-tenth of his revenues to a bank in Genoa to be used to make the food of its citizens cheaper.

That he did not forget his birthplace is plain, and that he could be mistaken seems impossible. The glory of equipping the little fleet which bore Columbus to the New World can never be taken from Spain. It was in that country that the genius of Columbus found its opportunity, while other states, Genoa among them, refused to listen to what they believed to be his too daring speculations. Where the great navigator was born or where he spent his youth are far less important facts than where he found opportunity to do the work that has changed the world's history.

Hallowe'en Tales

Drawing Competition

The Colonist offers prizes for the best three designs for the cover of a book of Hallowe'en Tales to boys or girls under sixteen years of age.

First prize, \$5; Second, \$3; Third, \$2.

CONDITIONS

- (1) The cover must be 5½ inches wide and 7 inches deep, and must contain the printed words: Hallowe'en Tales.
- (2) Paper must be white, and ink black.
- (3) The design must not be a copy but the work of the competitor.
- (4) All drawings must be in by October 23.
- (5) Name, address, age and school must be written on separate paper.
- (6) Address: Drawing Competition Page for Children, The Daily Colonist, Victoria.

Make a little book of twenty-four pages, each page five inches square. Then make a cover of stiff paper. Number the pages. The page opposite the cover is Number 1. Now read your story and color the pictures. Cut out along black lines and paste in the book on proper pages.

Next week this story will be finished. You must be very careful, so that your book will be a pretty one.

Last week you saw that the little readers of this page would have a story and pictures of their very own and could make a book of them.

Today you have the first part of the story. M. Genevieve Sylvester tells you what to do.

Make a little book of twenty-four pages, each page five inches square. Then make a cover of stiff paper. Number the pages. The page opposite the cover is Number 1. Now read your story and color the pictures. Cut out along black lines and paste in the book on proper pages.

Next week this story will be finished. You must be very careful, so that your book will be a pretty one.

When great talent and industry go together we have leaders in the world of workers. When great industry and small ability are found in the same persons, we have those who, under wise direction, do the world's work—the rank and file of armies, the mechanics, the farmers, the clerks and all the others who fill useful places in the world.

Those who, having done their best, failed to win prizes need not be discouraged.

It is only the careless and the idle, however naturally gifted they may be, that are on the

The Eagle's Nest

BOYS and girls who go to the Children's Library love the pictures in Nature Magazine. Do they read the articles that accompany them? The Literary Digest of September 10 copies the greater part of one of these, and very interesting it is. It was written by Ben East, and describes a visit to a nest of the bald-headed eagle. The writer went to get pictures of the home of the bald-headed eagle—a bird that is fast vanishing, even from northern wilds. This is what he saw:

Great dead branches of oak, spruce and pine were laced and interlaced, and the whole structure lay balanced among the branches as firm as a part of the tree itself. Under the nest the ground was carpeted with a thick tangle of the dead sticks, dropped by the eagles while at work.

I raised my head above the rim of the platform, and the secrets of Sky-King's home were revealed. Three white eggs, nearly round, and a little larger than a duck's egg, were bedded in the heap of soft dry grass in the centre of the nest. But three weeks passed before I visited this home again. There were weeks of warm Spring days, during which I thought often of the mother eagle, motionless and alert at her tedious but happy task, and of Sky-King, perched on the spruce spar, keeping watchful guard. About them was the unbroken silence of the forest, with few creatures on the ground or in the air that they need fear. I did not blame them that they had resented my intrusion. Royalty has a right to pursue its domestic affairs in solitude if it chooses.

The screams of Sky-King warned me again as I came to pay my second call, even before I recognized the landmarks about the place.

This time his mate was not brooding. She stood beside the nest, as though she had

dropped some task at my approach. I studied Sky-King this time through my glasses, before he decided to leave the dead spruce. At each angry scream, the golden simitar of his beak

way, unless they reform, to poverty or perhaps to ruin.

It is by your own efforts, boys and girls, that you will succeed. Those who depend upon their teachers to do their work for them are bound to fail. The teacher may direct and help, but none of you are like pitchers to be filled from the outside. You, and you alone can make knowledge your own. This is old-fashioned doctrine, perhaps, but it is sound.

When I climbed higher, away from the immediate vicinity of the nest, he and his mate likewise mounted, far above the tree-tops, and before I had finished and climbed down from the tree they had perched together in the top of a dead pine two or three hundred yards away, where they watched me with only an occasional warning scream.

The nest was visited several times before the young birds were ready to fly, but we have no space to reproduce the rest of the article.

Booker Washington's Test

We are hearing a great deal about tests in these days and some of them seem foolish and useless.

It is more than half a century since a negro lad who, before he died, became a great leader among his people and a man the United States was proud to own as a foremost citizen, came to seek admittance to Hampton Institute. He was about thirteen and a stranger who had come a long way and was hungry as well as tired. This is what happened:

The black boy saw one candidate after another come and go. At last he was called before the head of the Institute, Miss Mary Mackie. Instead of asking him questions about the knowledge the boy had managed to learn, Miss Mackie, after looking sharply at him, said: "The next room needs sweeping. Go and sweep it."

Booker took the broom and, moving every piece of furniture, swept it four times.

When the principal came in she took her white handkerchief and wiped the corners of desks and shelves, but did not find a speck of dust. Booker had passed his examination. Miss Mackie knew that in the years to come he would be equal to any task, however hard, and she was right.

The old lady had been a widow for twenty years and had brought up seven children. Surely, by her labors and her afflictions she has earned ease and rest in her old age.

A Word to Pupils

The boy or girl gifted with great talent who wins the highest rewards for scholarship deserves praise and admiration. But we must not forget that it is even more praiseworthy to make the most of lesser gifts. The world's work is not all done by talented people. There is room for all who really wish to work. The pupil who plods often outstrips one who, with little effort, wins school prizes.

When great talent and industry go together we have leaders in the world of workers. When great industry and small ability are found in the same persons, we have those who, under wise direction, do the world's work—the rank and file of armies, the mechanics, the farmers, the clerks and all the others who fill useful places in the world.

Those who, having done their best, failed to win prizes need not be discouraged.

It is only the careless and the idle, however naturally gifted they may be, that are on the

parted. He half spread his wings, and threatening rage showed in his every gesture. While I climbed up, both eagles hung close above the tree, wheeling and screaming. I came abreast of the nest and raised myself eagerly on my climbers to look in. The weeks of patient brooding had borne fruit. The three white eggs were transformed into three fuzzy, grey eaglets, that lay sprawled out on the soft lining of the next, sound asleep.

Three babies they were, but, of course, no triplets. Like all birds of prey, Sky-King's mate had begun to brood the day her first egg was laid. That egg had been first to hatch, and the eaglet that came forth from it was at least two, and perhaps four or five, days older than the youngest of the brood. The difference was plainly apparent in size and strength as they staggered up at the sound of my movements in the near-by fork of the tree. In one detail they were alike, the eyes of all three holding the proud, fearless stare of Sky-King's race.

There came, unexpectedly, a soft breath of wind from behind and above me. I looked up to see Sky-King wheeling by, no more than a foot from my face. He did not check his flight nor did he scream, nor thrust out his cruel yellow talons in my direction. He only floated by on broad, set wings, as though he would watch closely my dealings with his young. Did I not say he was my friend? Time after time while I stayed there beside his nest he swooped down through the branches, coming so close each time that I could have reached up and touched him, and yet he made no threatening gesture. When I climbed higher, away from the immediate vicinity of the nest, he and his mate likewise mounted, far above the tree-tops, and before I had finished and climbed down from the tree they had perched together in the top of a dead pine two or three hundred yards away, where they watched me with only an occasional warning scream.

The nest was visited several times before the young birds were ready to fly, but we have no space to reproduce the rest of the article.

A Sad Case

On a quiet street an old woman was passing one morning recently. She was making her painful way on crutches to the corner where the street car stopped. As she went by she looked longingly at an automobile standing idle before a door.

It was so hard, she said, to get into the street car. She hated to give trouble to the conductor.

"The Worst of It is —"

By NORMA PHILLIPS MUIR



THEY MUST HOLD JOHNNIE'S HAND AND PROMISE HIM EVERYTHING.

IT might have been on the agenda sheet, had it been a real convention, "a craft talk." As a matter of actual fact, it was more a men's meeting for purpose of airing their trade grievances and I had no real right to be present; but my eager interest and sympathetic murmurings earned me the permission to sit in and listen.

"So far as I am concerned, the practice of law is the one perfect profession," declared a lawyer, who although young was no fledgling in law practice. "There are cases which tempt my eyes to water and my mind to wander toward my emaciated cheque-book. There are cases which make me as mad as — well, pretty soon then, at the time. There are cases, since I am no Dauphin come to judgement, which tax my ingenuity to breaking point, but it is all grit to the mill, and I wouldn't swap being a lawyer with any other profession I've ever heard of. That's what I think of law."

"I'm with you as far as preferring it to any other way of earning my bread and jam," answered another young chap, but one who'd been a little longer at the game, "still, there is a worst phase about everything. Even the chap who fails heir to a fortune gets his fingers inkily signing cheques, you know."

There was a general laugh and when it had died down I dared to ask him eagerly what he considered the worst phase of his law practice to be.

"Well," he said slowly, "There are many things that are saddening and faith-shaking and annoying, but I think that the most exasperating phase of the legal profession is the unreliability of witnesses. Time and again I've had an absolutely airtight case for my client, and then he or she, as the case may be, has gone into the witness box, and through nervousness or over-confidence or confusion have reversed a judgment when it was actually within our grasp."

Leading Questions

"**I**VE explained all about the impossibility of asking a witness a leading question, have coached my client that when I ask a certain question, he is to give me such and such an answer, calculated, as you know, to bring out the information essential without asking the question direct; and when he gets in the witness box and you ask the question, just as you asked it when coaching your witness, he goes up in the air and withdraws the desired information. I've asked the same question in half a dozen ways, each one calculated to bring forth the fact that was essential to obtaining judgment, and the witness failed to 'get' me. The losing of a case which should not be lost, through the utterly unreasonable unreliability of a witness, is the hardest thing I come up against in my legal work."

"For my part," said the doctor, "there isn't anything harder than hurting little children, who come to me confident that I am going to make them better, of whatever is troubling them. There are a good many phases of the medical profession that hurt a doctor, but the shaking of the confidence of little children, I think, the worst. They have been told 'the doctor will make it all better' and they believe it. I tell children, invariably, if what I have to do is going to cause them pain, tell them it is going to hurt, a lot or a little, as the case may be, but that I shall be as quick and as careful as I know how. I ask them to show how brave they can be and they try to measure up, meet of them, but the shock is there, and, attendant with it, a loss of confidence. They had faith in me, they came to me to be made well, and in the process I hurt them internally. Their minds are not developed sufficient for them to reason it out. The remembrance of the hurt remains and the faith is gone. Yesterday I had to hurt a little chap terribly, for a few moments. He almost had a fit, and I know that it will be two or three years before he will really trust me again and that hurts me."

"Sometimes I think that women are the greatest barrier between me and Heaven," stated the banker solemnly, "and then again I believe it's men, but between the two sexes, in relation to my job, I haven't much hope left of seeing the pearly gates, unless someone leaves them open as I'm passing by. Women, I find, break the bank's commands through accident or ignorance, but when men break them, in the majority of cases, it is through calculated design."

Bank Manager's Troubles

"**T**HIS worst phase of being a bank manager is not, as has been suggested, the refusing of credit to friends who are not as re-

liable as they are insistent, but the dealing with women who have overdrawn their savings' account and then are angry at me for the inconvenience their own act has caused them. You all know, of course, that it is absolutely against the rules to permit a savings account to be overdrawn. Well, a woman will be downtown and see something she likes and wants ... needs do not essentially enter into the amount. Now she may or may not know that there is not enough money in the account to cover the cheque. She may not even pause to wonder if there are sufficient funds in her own account to meet it. To many women a bank is a place where there is unlimited cash to call upon.

"Whatever her understanding of the matter, still she issues the cheque, and then, when the store or restaurant or livery, or whatever firm she has dealt with, acquaints her with the fact that the cheque has been returned marked NSF, the woman sees red and the bank manager is nothing but an inconsiderate, humiliating, heartless and suspicious brute. What if the account is a few dollars short of the needed amount? Doesn't he know that her husband is good for those dollars? Has the manager any personal motive in causing her this inconvenience? Does he wish to destroy her credit? Certainly she can promise him that the account is going to be transferred to another bank where more courteous treatment is accorded the clients."

"I can't tell without seeing it, madam," I said to a woman the other day.

"Well, doctor, it's in the top, about half way around and about the size of the top of black-headed pin," she told me. I had several calls, all the same calibre on one rainy day, and the sixth lady I insulted."

"How?" we asked, those of us who had recovered from our laughter sufficiently to speak.

"I said, 'Madam, I am sure you intended to call the baker and ask the price of a nice big bun and got me by mistake,' and then I hung up the receiver."

"Now, padre, it's your turn," declared the doctor, and we hushed the laughter the dentist had provoked and turned to hear what the minister had said.

CERTAINLY SHE CAN PROMISE HIM THAT THE ACCOUNT IS GOING TO BE TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER BANK WHERE MORE COURTEOUS TREATMENT IS ACCORDED THE CLIENT —

him everything from a licking if he won't to a marshmallow and nut sundae if he will — good. And he isn't good, and he doesn't get the licking, and he does get the sundae. And as for me, I get a kick in the shins if I'm lucky, and one in the stomach if I'm not, a small fee for doing the poor best I can with the kid struggling and its mother weeping, and I also get a bad case of itching palm. The only other bad phase about dentistry is that people, particularly women, insist on telephoning me and asking my prices for filling their tooth and breaking their bridges or mending their aches-crookery.

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Padre's Surprise

"**I**HAVE an idea that I'm going to surprise you all," he said, smiling around the group. "Just what do you think I am going to say?" he asked the doctor.

"I could think of anything much harder than breaking the news of approaching death to some poor soul we doctors have been unable to mend," offered the man of medicine.

"And you?" asked the padre of the lawyer.

"Consoling parents who have lost their only child too late in life to hope for others is my idea of a stiff job," he stated.

"And you?" turning to the banker.

"Trying to solace those who have been disgraced by their children would be very trying I should think," said the man who dealt in money and whose mind was on a young ascender.

"And you?" to the banker.

"Uniting in marriage a girl you know to be good with a man you know to be the contrary?" he suggested ponderously.

"And now, you?" he said, turning to me.

"Conducting the burial service for one of your own loved ones?" I ventured.

"We waited.

"You've thought up some pretty hard moments for even men of extreme faith to face," he smiled. "I can't speak for the whole of the ministerial profession, but I do speak for myself and for others with whom I have discussed the matter, and from the viewpoint of the minister himself, the hardest phase of his profession is his almost absolute lack of independence."

All Things to All

"**H**E is at the beck and call of the hundreds who go to make up his charge, at any hour of the day and night. He has to be all things to all people and that has its resultant effect upon his own personality. No matter when the call comes, or what it is for, if it is a cry of need the minister is duty and conscience-bound to heed the call. There is no position in which a man is more dependent, more the servant of his people, than the position of pastor. And now that we have all had our say, putting our worst foot forward, let us get together again, some time soon, and tell of the happiest part of our work. Only, if possible, let it be a Saturday night. Monday is Epworth League, Tuesday the board meets,

Wednesday is prayer meeting, Thursday is . . ."

"Well," debated the cabinet minister as we all turned expectantly to him. "It isn't anything big which I find to be the worst feature of my job. It's the accumulation and the working out of the little things."

"Like being sure of the individual votes in the unfriendly riding?" enquired one of the circle.

"Not exactly. I wasn't even thinking of election troubles," he replied, when the laugh had died down. "It actually comes, though, to a case of pleasing the majority without sacrificing the minority, and often the minority is bound to be sacrificed until they see a point of leverage and then . . . how they work. Why, not very long ago there was a bit of development undertaken which was going to work a great deal of good for a whole community, and there wasn't anything too good to say of us."

No Sincere

"WE carried the work through to a successful conclusion, after having been offered various of our requites by the people who were to benefit, and when the job was done and the people were enjoying the benefits

W.B. LAW

AND THROUGH NERVOUSNESS OR OVER CONFIDENCE OR CONFUSION, HAVE REVERSED A JUDGEMENT WHEN IT WAS ACTUALLY WITHIN OUR GRASP"

of it, didn't they bill the department with the very material they had offered us. Now that is one of the little things I have to deal with which makes my work anything but the sinecure many think it is," and as he concluded he turned enquiringly to the professor who sat on his right.

"Teaching the young idea how to attain the wisdom of the old isn't a flawless joy," admitted the professor after a moment's thought.

"There are many angles which are thoroughly enjoyable in the teaching profession, and of those which aren't entirely happy the worst, as I see it, is the failure of the student to measure up to the ideal of the master. We accept the responsibility of installing certain knowledge into a certain young mind, and we

measure the boy's mentality by our own gauges, measure his physique and tell ourselves that the results should be thus and so.

"We enter into the teaching of the lad with all the zest in the world, and then he fails to measure up, and for a while after his failure teaching seems a hopeless sort of job. There are a great many parents who are trials, too," he acknowledged. "They don't hold the students down to any sort of home discipline, they encourage them in the licences which are the modern equivalent of the simpler pleasures enjoyed by youth in a less complex age, and then when the student fails to pass the examinations, loses the year or accumulates a certain need of disgrace for parental consumption, the cry goes up: 'The masters are incompetent.'

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Sacco-Vanzetti Case Recalls Glasgow Trial

GREAT BRITAIN, too, has a "cause célèbre," similar in some respects to the Sacco-Vanzetti case in France. Oscar Slater, a petty crook living in Glasgow, was in 1909 convicted as the murderer of Miss Marion Gilchrist, an aged Glasgow woman. He was found guilty by a Scottish jury, composed, under Scottish law, of fifteen persons, a majority of votes sufficing for conviction.

The convicted man was sentenced to hang.

But public opinion became strongly aroused over the matter, and two days before the time set for execution the sentence was commuted to life imprisonment. Slater is still in jail, and the case has not been forgotten. Led by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, large numbers in Great Britain assert that in their opinion this conviction in 1909 was a miscarriage of justice.

Whether or not Slater is a murderer, this is the story of the crime for which he was convicted—of the strange coincidences by which he was arrested and imprisoned, and the apparently flimsy evidence that convicted him.

Miss Marion Gilchrist was eighty years of age. She lived with one servant, a girl of twenty-one, in a six-room flat on the second floor of a house in a quiet, middle-class street in Glasgow. Well off financially, she lived in seclusion, with one innocent hobby, that of buying jewelry from time to time and admiring it in the seclusion of her home. She seldom wore it even when entertaining callers, who were very few. At the time of her death her gems were worth about \$15,000.

She was murdered shortly after 7 o'clock on the evening of December 21, 1909. Some time before that the possession of her little store of precious stones had made the old lady apprehensive of robbery. She had fitted her front door with a patent lock and had arranged with a family named Adams, living below her, that should she at any time feel herself to be in danger, she was to knock loudly on the floor. Her friends would come to her assistance.

On the fatal evening, Miss Gilchrist's servant, Helen Lambie, left the flat as was her custom at seven o'clock to buy the evening newspaper. She returned with it in ten minutes and found Arthur Adams, a young man from the family below, ringing vainly for admission at Miss Gilchrist's front door. Adams told the girl he had heard a violent knock on the floor above.

The girl opened the door with her key, and then evidently went down a corridor to the kitchen. Adams followed her in, but apparently hesitated in the hallway. As he waited there, he later testified, he saw a well-

known face trial. So they took him back to Scotland.

The case hinged upon the identification of Slater by various witnesses. Three of the prosecution's witnesses were the three who had gone to New York. There were twelve others who had seen some man loitering near the Gilchrist home during the days before the crime. All twelve picked Slater out as the murderer when he was paraded before them among a group of Scotchmen in the Glasgow Police Station. It would not have been hard for anyone to do—Slater's picture had been in the newspapers, and he had been described in print as a swarthy alien.

Three witnesses of identification are supposed actually to have seen the murderer immediately after the crime. Helen Lambie called to him from the dining-room. "Oh! Come here!" Adams ran in to her and saw the aged Miss Gilchrist lying dead on the floor, her head battered in by some blunt instrument.

The police searched the house. They found no weapon. The thief had broken open a box containing Miss Gilchrist's papers, but it could not be ascertained what was missing from it. A number of articles of value, which the girl had ignored, lay near the broken box. In another room, after a check-up of Miss Gilchrist's jewels, it was found that one diamond brooch was missing.

Following the clue of the missing brooch, the police discovered that a pawn ticket for a diamond brooch had been offered for sale, shortly after the murder, by Oscar Slater, a petty crook who lived in Glasgow, but whose birthplace was in Germany. When they came to look for him, they found that he and his mistress, Andree Antoine, had sailed for New York on the Lusitania, calling themselves Mr. and Mrs. Otto Sando.

Apparently the police were on a hot trail.

But here are the strange coincidences that brought about Slater's arrest. It was proved, so definitely that even his prosecutor did not dispute it, that the brooch on which he had a pawn ticket had belonged for a considerable time to Miss Antoine, and never belonged to Miss Gilchrist. It was only when he tried to sell the pawn ticket that suspicion fell upon him.

He sailing for New York shortly after the murder, under an assumed name, increased the suspicion of the police that he was the murderer. But it was found that he had written numerous persons long before the murder, telling them that he was going to New York, and that because of his dubious manner of livelihood he was accustomed to use aliases.

The two coincidences, however, of his having

a pawn ticket for a brooch and his sailing for America under an assumed name were sufficient to bring about Slater's arrest. He and his companion were detained in New York when the Lusitania docked.

The Glasgow police took young Adams, Helen Lambie and a fifteen-year-old girl named Mary Barrowman to New York to identify him. Slater said he had never heard of Miss Gilchrist. He knew nothing of her murder, was quite confident of his alibi, and willing to accompany the police back to Glasgow.

As against the identification witnesses, Slater produced an alibi, sworn to by the servant whom he had dismissed on leaving for America. He submitted other alibis for some of the nights wherein minor witnesses had testified that he was standing near the Gilchrist home.

Slater was found guilty and sentenced to death immediately.

Within a few days 20,000 persons in Glasgow, believing the verdict unwarranted, had petitioned for a commutation. It came before the fatal day. But since May, 1909, Slater had been in prison as a convicted murderer, serving a sentence for life.

IN THE RADIO WORLD

Activities of Radio Enthusiasts in Canada, the United States and Foreign Lands



Radio Electrification Making Rapid Strides

Thirty Per Cent of New Sets Operate With Current, and Balance Designed so as to Change Over Whenever Required

Refinements in electrically operated receivers, compactness of design and general adoption of the single-tuning control are the outstanding developments revealed by an advance analysis of the new radio styles which were on display at the Radio Show in the Crystal Garden last week. Flittingly, it has been said that radio engineers, interior decorators and artists have worked hand in hand in developing the 1927-28 receiver designs.

Last year many people hesitated to buy light-socket sets because of the contention that this type of instrument was in the experimental stage. Those who attended the show found about thirty per cent of the new sets were electrified and the other seventy per cent designed to operate from batteries.

Independent manufacturers, making available basic patents, have enabled them to construct superior receivers.

GOOD ADVICE TO FOLLOW

However, it would be well for radio purchasers to be guided by the advice of a merchant's oracle which recently sounded the warning to designers of sets that they should proceed with utmost caution in stocking alternating current receivers. "Consider the system employed, the construction of the unit and the integrity of the manufacturer," is the suggestion. This is excellent advice to follow, not only for dealers, but for the public buying any type of radio set, whether it be electrically or battery operated.

It is expected that next year the percentage of electrical sets will be greater. However, there is no doubt that there will be a large demand for battery-operated receivers for many years to come, because the electric facilities are not available in every home. The great advantages of the battery set are in the fact that its power supply is available by the snap of a house lighting switch. Furthermore, there are no batteries to charge or replace, and the power supply is constant. The advantages pointed out for the battery sets are "pure direct current, steady, quiet, noiseless, uniform,

DEVICES PLUG IN

These devices plug into the receiving circuit after the first audio amplifier tube. They supply the "B" voltage for the set and act as a power amplifier which gives excellent tonal quality, and intensity that can be regulated by a slider up to volume sufficient to fill a large auditorium. The last audio tube in the set, which is generally of the power type, is not required when this instrument is employed.

The metal chassis and shielding of circuits in individual compartments have been adopted on a general scale. The drum-control method of tuning is more popular than ever because it is simple and adjustment which simplifies tuning. The wave-length readings appear through a tiny window or slit in the panel. The old style of external dial is rapidly vanishing and within a year or two it is likely to be an antique, along with the long goose-neck horn, which was popular in the early days of broadcasting. The old horn is still around and its popularity to the disk or cone loudspeaker, except in cases where a long air chamber or "exponential" type of horn is used that is entirely different from the old type of horn. The long air chamber horns, some of which measure as much as seven feet, give exceptional tonal quality, as do the latest cone designs.

It was said last year that radio apparatus had been "simplified, standardized and made foolproof."

Refinements in instruments have enabled further simplification in construction and manipulation of the circuits; co-operation between the manufacturers and availability of parts have also led to further standardization, more sturdy construction, and the lessons learned from having equipment in use for another year have helped engineers to see how they can build the sets more fool-proof. Thus the 1927-28 models are not likely to need the frequent attention of a service man.

Direct Sales Talk By Radio Condemned By Insurance Experts

Summing up its conclusions from a study of radio as an advertising medium, the Policyholders' Service Bureau of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., in a bulletin under the title pointed out: "One other fact that the advertiser may set down as definitely proved is that direct sales talks over the radio are a waste of money even if they are permitted by the broadcasting station which, as a rule, they are not. There is any amount of evidence to bear out this conclusion. A few broadcasters have undertaken to engage in direct selling over the radio, but they have failed. Broadcasting, properly done, will build good will and thereby lead to increased sales, but these sales cannot be forced."

"The correspondence of the radio division of the Department of Commerce indicates this very clearly. A number of letters have been received from radio listeners who protest against unfair competition furnished by the radio. Many now complain bitterly of stations that make nuisances of themselves by broadcasting direct advertising and shutting out other stations that are trying to give real entertainment to radio listeners. It is quite apparent that the antagonists here are the writers of these letters. They are not confined to the broadcasting station, but that they resent the fact that some manufacturers and others provide the means of continuing the nuisance. Quite naturally these people are in no frame of mind to purchase the products advertised."

Crystal Set Best Seller in England

In contrast to the great popularity of tube sets in the United States is the almost universal use in England of the simple crystal set. Consequently, there is no such thing as choice of station far or near, as the crystal has a limited range and is not powerful enough to operate in crowded areas. Therefore, while the sale of headphones is decreasing in the United States, the English workingman must be satisfied with headphones. This condition results from several causes, the most important perhaps being the high cost of tube sets in the British Isles and the very low wage of the British workingman. With this in mind, the British Broadcasting Company, which controls the broadcasting in Great Britain, aims to establish a great number of broadcasting stations in such locations as to enable everyone to obtain the programme from at least one station.

Cricket and Tennis Players Fear Snake

LONDON—Police and civilians have joined in a search for a snake which is causing alarm among cricket and tennis players at Crouch End playing fields.

The snake, which is three feet long, has a large, flat, diamond-shaped head. It is light yellow in color with dark markings. When attacked, it drops in the pathway and joins the playing fields and is thought to be making its home beneath the pavilion.

A police constable who saw the reptile struck at it with his truncheon, but the snake slithered away and has since eluded capture.

The groundsmen who, with others, makes a nightly search, thinks the snake is of a poisonous variety and has probably escaped from captivity.

WEAF'S SOS Watchdog



J. BELOUNGY, Engineer-in-Charge of the National Broadcasters, sits at the new 50-KW transmitter located at Bellport, Long Island, New York, before the station's Marine Distress Signal Receiver. Always tuned to 600 meters, the standard wave for the transmission of distress signals, this receiver acts as WEAF's "watchdog" for the "SOS Biology" broadcast, "O-S O Control," a switch which enables him to close down the entire apparatus, an immediate procedure on receipt of the distress signal.

SCHOOL CHILDREN'S EFFORTS FEATURED

Little Ones of Vancouver Institutions Go on Air Weekly Over CNRV

Victoria and Vancouver Island children who last season enjoyed the programmes broadcast for them by CNRV, the Canadian National Railways station at Vancouver, will be pleased to learn that the entertainments started again on Friday night.

An innovation has been introduced this season, and CNRV, in co-operation with the Vancouver School Board, have made arrangements for youngsters in various schools to provide all the programmes during the coming months. According to many requests from parents last season, this year the children's hour has been changed to Friday night, in order that there need no sleep lost for the little listeners.

On Friday night the programme was given by the little ones from Kitasano School, Vancouver. None of them were over seven, all having started their schooling in September last. It was much appreciated by listeners in Victoria and other places. Next Friday the entertainment is to be given by equally small kiddies from Laura Secord School, Vancouver.

In all, twenty-four Vancouver schools will broadcast over CNRV before the season closes, the programmes ranging from those put on by little youngsters to children in the more advanced grades. Apart from the entertainment for youngsters, which this feature will provide considerable educational work will be done during the series and it will leave a lasting impression on the minds of the hearers.

George Wright, the genial-voiced manager of the station, known to thousands of listeners throughout America, as usual will have charge of the programmes and promises for his little friends lots of pleasant hours during the approaching Winter. The community singing which was such a feature last year's children's hour will be started within a few weeks, when older youngsters who know the songs will provide the entertainment.

OHIO MAN WANTS TO FALL A MILE

Parachute Jumper Thinks He Could Do It From 10,000 Feet Up

QUANTICO, Va., Oct. 8.—The number of "Circus" jumpers like Huffman of the United States Marines, a veteran of twenty-three parachute jumps, is to fall a mile through space.

"From a 10,000-foot altitude," he declares, "I could fall a mile before pulling the hood to open my parachute. It is a stunt I'd like to try if the opportunity should meet me."

Huffman, twenty-three, celebrated his twenty-third descent by inflating a rubber raft while falling toward the Potomac River. He did it to test the advisability of making collapsible rafts, inflated with carbon dioxide, the standard equipment for aviators flying over water.

After swimming himself free from the parachute Huffman swam to the place the raft had fallen, boarded it and rowed calmly until picked up. He was congratulated by superior officers for retrieving the parachute after releasing himself from it and while it was still above water. The training parachute he carried was valued at \$700, and ordinarily would have sunk, it was said, in forty-five minutes.

Huffman's home is in St. Claireville, O. He enlisted in the Marine Corps in 1923. So far the greatest descent he has made before opening his parachute is 800 feet.

"For a good distance," he says, "you have to spread your wings. You can use your arms and legs normally. My highest jump was from an altitude of 3,200 feet."

As luxurious as it will be novel, London's newest club, the British Motorboat Club, is to be established in a steam yacht anchored in the Thames off Charing Cross. The club already numbers three Royal princes among its members.

RADIO FANS TOTAL THOUSAND MILLION

United States Official Makes Estimate of Broadcast Receivers Within Wireless Area

Approximately 90,000,000 of the 1,000,000,000 people living within the world's constant radio reception area receive radio programmes in some form, according to a report on potential markets for receiving sets by Lawrence D. Batson, Electrical Equipment Division, United States Department of Commerce.

About 18,000,000 receiving sets are now in use according to Mr. Batson, who estimates that 200,000 sets would be required to service all of the people within the constant reception area on a basis of five members to each family.

Fifty-seven foreign countries now maintain regular broadcast service, with Canada, Cuba, Russia, Sweden, Australia, Germany, United Kingdom, Argentina and Mexico ranking first in order of number of broadcasting stations maintained and regularly operated.

Radio broadcasts, according to Mr. Batson, has attained as great importance in international, national and family life abroad as it has in the United States, all circumstances considered, and has

now been recognized by all the principal foreign Governments as an important means of disseminating entertainment, information and instruction.

American radio fans equipped with short wave apparatus and much interested in "machining" have little difficulty in picking up the new long distance service started by a British amateur in September. He will try to reach receiving sets in the United States. The broadcast is to be made on three nights a week, Sunday from 6 to 8 p.m., will be on Saturday. The others are not yet fixed. General Marcuse, the amateur, is licensed to transmit speech and music with a power not exceeding one kilowatt on waves of twenty-three and twenty-four metres.

British Amateurs Flash Music to U.S.

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English Radio Terms Not Used in Italy

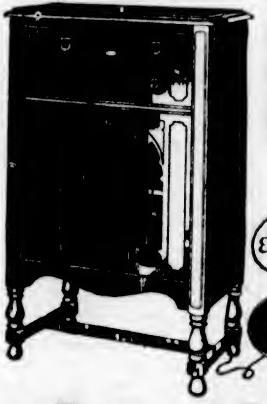
The Italian wireless operator who uses in his vocabulary words such as "buzzer," "click," "choke," "tally" to suffer for his carelessness in the light of an edict just issued by Signor Mussolini under his authority as Minister of Marine. It appears that the words mentioned are frequently employed by Italians in their radio broadcasts, but their Italian equivalent is used both in speaking and writing. The move is part of the general plan now under execution for the repression of all foreign words and phrases.

Trees' Leaves Cause Poor Summer Radio

An English amateur in a letter to a radio publication gives as one of the reasons for poorer reception in Summer than in Winter the fact that trees have leaves in the warm weather which absorb or screen the radio waves. The aerials are led among branches of a tree and is more readily noticeable, he says, and adds that reception may stop immediately if leaves touch a bare aerial wire.

Wood-wasps, which lay their eggs on the wood of various fir trees, are able to bore through such metal as sheet lead.

DE FOREST CROSLEY RADIO



A Great Name Becomes Still Greater!

LIKE the voice of a golden trumpet, the amazing tone of the new DeForest Crosley "Royal Series" is heralding a new era in receiving performance.

An Engineering Triumph

For battery or "light-socket" operation, with perfect shielding against interference, the new "Royal Series" represents an achievement of engineering skill, precision and beauty throughout, unrivaled in instruments of much higher price.

Standardization Cuts Costs

First to apply the principle of standardization to quality production, DC brings instruments of luxurious quality within the reach of every budget.

Seven Models \$47-\$75

Built in Canada to meet Canadian Conditions

by The Largest Radio Manufacturers in the British Empire

Distributed in British Columbia by

MARSHALL-WELLS B.C. COMPANY, LTD., Vancouver, B.C.

Davis and King

Phone 711

Prompt and Efficient Radio Service

Get Our Quotations Before Buying

DE FOREST CROSLEY SETS SOLD BY

Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 22 MAY 1870

SEE THE NEW 1928 DE FOREST CROSLEY MODELS AT

1110 DOUGLAS STREET Fletcher Bros.

1110 DOUGLAS STREET

707 FORT STREET

C. W. RADIO SERVICE CO., LTD.

PHONE 3304

1110 DOUGLAS STREET Fletcher Bros.

1110 DOUGLAS STREET

KENT'S KENT'S KENT'S

Phone 3449

For Radios For Phonographs For Pianos



In Alfred's time England was divided into a number of petty kingdoms. Pressure from Danish invaders led to a union and Alfred became the first king of a United England.

At Ethandune he defeated the Danes with great slaughter. His terms of peace were more generous. Guthrum the Danish leader, was forced to accept Christian baptism but was allowed to rule that part of England north and east of a line from London to Liverpool.

In the annals of kings, there is no nobler figure. He was a scholar, a law-giver, a warrior and a ruler in the best sense of the word.

REGAL in everything but price the "Viking" brings radio in its most attractive form within reach of even a modest purse.

The "Viking" is a six tube stabilized receiver with two stages of tuned radio frequency, detector and three stages of special transformer coupled audio amplification. A separate vernier adjustment on the first condenser permits this set to be tuned in perfect resonance over the entire wavelength on any of the four antenna taps.

Single dial station selector, and illuminated logging scale ensure utmost simplicity of operation.

Fully Licensed in Canada and U.S.A.

DISTRIBUTORS FOR B.C.

MACKENZIE, WHITE & DUNSMUIR, LTD.
VANCOUVER AND VICTORIA, B.C.

KING RADIO
"Most Radio Per Dollar"

In French Newspapers French Kings will be shown.

FOR KING RADIO SETS SEE

JIM BRYANT

1417 DOUGLAS STREET

PHONE 7781

The Thrills of Short Wave Communication

By JOHN S. LAWRENCE

Many thousands of people regard radio as merely a means of bringing concerts into the home. Their interest in any other form of radio activity is possibly confined to an occasional desire for relaxation when their favorite concert is interrupted by a series of dots and dashes.

These articles are by no means a defense of such interruptions, but to acquaint the reader with a radio hobby, which, to some minds at least, commands more general amusement and thrill than broadcast music could ever offer. This is the field of amateur short wave communication.

To many people the reception of distant stations is more fascinating than any other angle of the game. For the benefit of these it may be said that, under favorable conditions, the distance over which it is possible to communicate, using the short wave lengths, is practically unlimited.

By "short wave lengths" is meant forty and twenty metres, and is consequently lower than broadcasting stations, which are between 250 and 550 metres. Seven hundred miles is almost "local," and one may receive a signal from New York City, with (rarely) a mere or less "freak" reception of European stations, while the "short wave" receiver using generally two ordinary tubes and receiving signals from all parts of the world.

While this is true with regard to code signals, it is also true as far as it is possible to say at the present writing, with regard to telephone, i.e., broadcasting. There are very few low wave length broadcast stations at the present time, but in Schenectady, N.Y., is heard in Victoria on two stations, day-light regularly, on about the two lowest metres, and the same station broadcasts programmes for the benefit of Australian listeners. The recent Dempsey-Tunney fight was broadcast by this means for the benefit of foreign countries.

The question naturally arises, why if these short waves are so successful, are they not used by broadcast stations generally? There are several possible answers. Perhaps in the future we may have more broadcasting on low wave lengths, but at present it is more or less in the experimental stage, and it may be necessary to change from the present wave bands to others. Broadcast receivers as they are now constituted that the change would be impractical. Add to this the greater possibility of stations interfering with each other when the range is increased to such an extent, and you have another possible answer to the question. Before concert broadcasting began in a law was passed which allowed the amateurs to use wave lengths not exceeding 200 metres. In those days it was thought that the wave lengths shorter than 200 metres were worthless for all practical purposes, and so the amateurs were present with them. They proceeded to prove the contrary. The American Radio Relay League deserves a great deal of credit for this. This league, of which more numbers in its ranks the majority of amateurs all over the world, and through its organ, QST, made possible a great deal of amateur development work. In 1924 world-wide communication was achieved below 100 metres, started the world, and today the amateur who is ambitious to break records must achieve something very wonderful in the way of low power and distance covered, for in short time during which the low wave lengths have been in use some truly amazing records have been created.

Another of this series of radio talks by Mr. Lawrence will appear in the Radio Section of next Sunday's Colonist.

Few people realize how vitally important a good reproducer is in real radio entertainment. It is the "voiced cords" of the set.

Prove to yourself how different—how much better the program comes over with an Amplion reproducer. Your dealer will be glad to demonstrate.

Model illustrated is LION CONE, AC 21, \$15.00. Height including handsome motté baffle base, .22 1/2". With silk cone and bass for hanging on wall, Amplion MURAL MC 21, \$37.50.

Amplions from \$15.00 to \$165.

AMPLION CORPORATION
OF CANADA Ltd.
214 Graham Ave., Winnipeg

AMPLION

Distributed by
RADIO SALES SERVICE, LTD.
151 Cordova St., W., Vancouver, B.C.
1215 Wharf Street, Victoria, B.C.

BETTER RADIO RECEPTION

Is assured by having your set checked by a reliable radio service man and new

WESTINGHOUSE



RADIOTRONS

Replace those tubes which have served their useful life. One new tube makes SOME difference, but five or six new UX-201-B tubes will reveal the maximum possibilities of your set.

Price \$3.00 each

Made by

Westinghouse
PIONEERS IN RADIO

E. G. Prior & Co., Ltd.
1401 Government Street
Wholesale Distributors for
British Columbia

Let the Violin Tell You

The make of Power Unit that is sure to give you the best results in your radio set. Tune in the opening bars of a broadcast violin solo. Then plug in Willard Radio Power.

HEAR the Difference

The new Willard "A-B" Power Unit operates from your lamp socket. Gives steady "A" Power and the high-voltage "B" Power you need for strong reception—on or off when you turn it on—off when you turn it off. Ask for a demonstration.

Willard
RADIO POWER

WEILER AUTO SUPPLY HOUSE
Douglas at Broughton

Radio Broadcastings

By Courtesy of Radio Doings

Sunday's Programme

PACIFIC TIME STATIONS

KFOQ, Victoria, B.C. (1240-km)—11 a.m. Morning service of the Anglican Church, Cathedral. 7 a.m. Organ recital. 6-8.30 p.m. Children's hour. 7-8.30. Evening service of Christ Church Cathedral.

KRCG, San Francisco, Cal. (151.3 km)—10 a.m. Mid-morning Dance programme. 10-11 a.m. "Music in the Home." 11 a.m. Organ recital. 6-8.30 p.m. Special musical programme.

KFRC, San Francisco, Cal. (151.3 km)—11 a.m. Broadcast from the University of California. 12-30 p.m. Special musical programme.

KFWO, Amarillo, Cal. (209.8 km)—12-30 p.m. Broadcast from the University of Texas. Miss Hewitt's "Golden Hour" 6-8.30. Riviera Theatre organ. 6-8.30. Hotel St. Catherine lobby concert.

KYAS, San Francisco (309.1 km)—11 a.m. Broadcast from the Central Methodist Church. 7-8.30. Service from the First Presbyterian Church.

KFAB, Portland, Ore. (206.1 km)—10 a.m. Broadcast from the First Presbyterian Church. 8-9.30. Prof. O. Lindley's "Book class."

KFRC, San Francisco (309.1 km)—10 a.m. Broadcast from the University of California. 12-30 p.m. Special musical programme.

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LEADING FEATURE IS EASY RIDING

Buick Dealers Comment on Added Comfort on Rough Roads Given New Model

FLINT, Mich., Oct. 8.—The riding ease of Buick for 1928 is one of the real automobile sensations of the year.

This statement is the consensus of opinion among 375 Buick dealers from the Memphis, Atlanta, Jacksonville and Pittsburgh Buick branch territories who have been here during the last two weeks. These dealers, first of more than 3,000 Buick dealers who are to be simultaneously interviewed this Fall, were asked to comment on the comments about Buick which were the exciting warmest public comment, and they were almost unanimous in the belief that its riding comfort was most generally praised.

POWER PLANT IMPORTANT
The exceptions were found principally among dealers from the Pittsburgh territory, which is mountainous. Dealers from that section felt that Buick's power plant, which makes conquest of the steepest hills a simple matter, ranked with its riding ease in importance, to owners.

The factors making for this much-discussed comfort in Buick for 1928 are threefold. First, there are hydraulic shock absorbers front and rear on all models. Then there is complete redesigning of the cantilever springs, which have been a Buick feature for years, in order to co-ordinate them especially with the absorber equipment on each model. Third, deep-cushion form-fitting upholstery is used in the Fisher bodies to further smooth out road shocks.

MOVEMENT IS VELVETY
Riding in Buick for 1928, even over the roughest of roads, is a succession of gentle undulating movements, rather than of choppy up-throws and sickening drops. This fact prompted one buyer to write:

"I can't get used to driving the bus without sitting down. I'm distinctly I step on the brake for a bridge approach, a crossing or a pot-hole in the road, only to feel foolish when my Buick glides across without a jolt. There's nothing in the world to compare with Buick's comfort."

Tighten Steering Wheel

Excessive play in the steering gear is dangerous. If the rim of the steering wheel can be moved more than a quarter of a turn with the wheels stationary, the car should be taken to a service station to have this backlash removed.

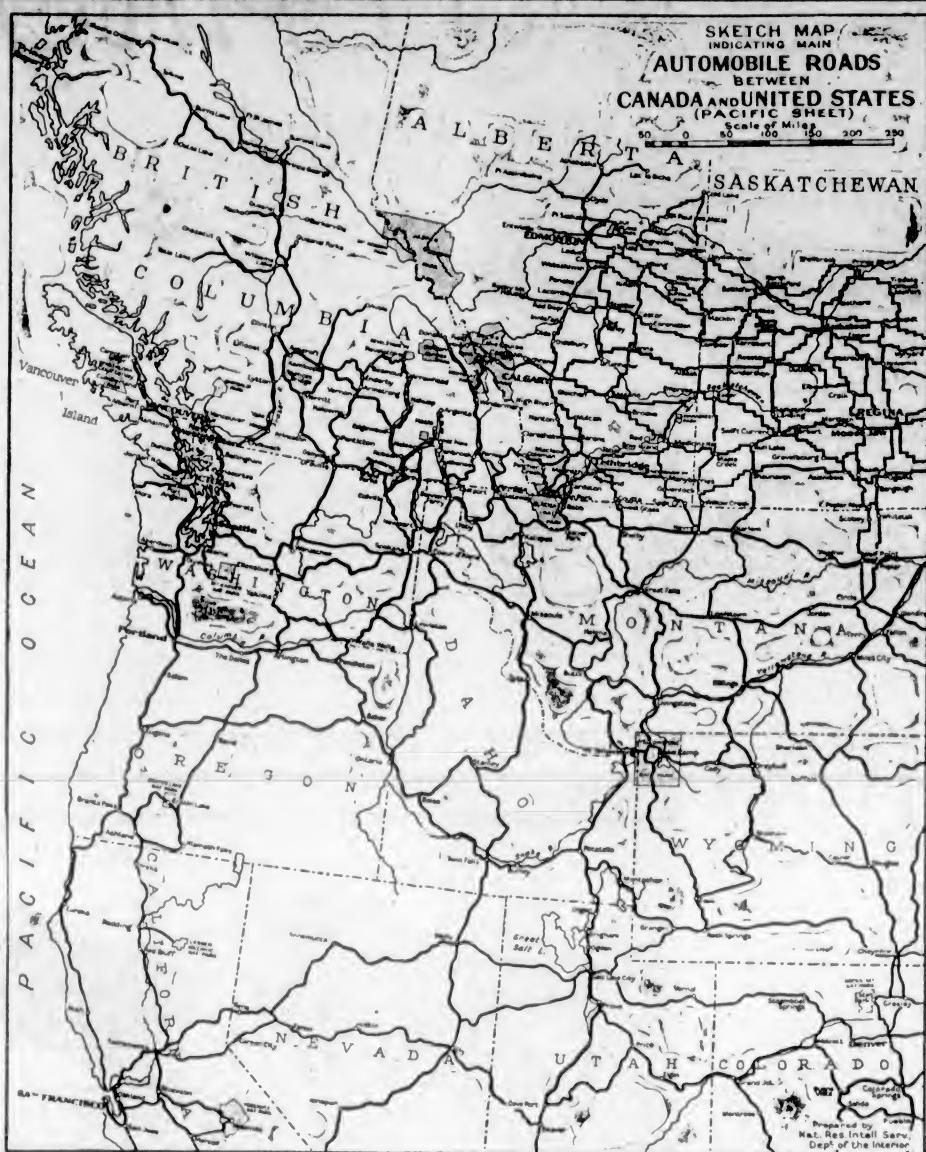
The Greatest Fault

Nearly all the tire difficulties met by the motorist may be laid to neglect. Tires should be inspected at least once a week for cuts in the sidewalls and treads. At the same time the pressures should be tested. Do not guess at inflation pressures.

CARING FOR TOOLS

One of the essential factors in taking good care of the car is keeping the tools functioning properly. Do not allow them to collect rust and become caked with dust and oil.

Map of Northwestern International Highways



Motorist Finds Fresh Features on Highway

New Points of Beauty Observed Between Victoria and Nanaimo—Much Work Is Being Done on Malahat for Road Improvements

The route from Victoria to Nanaimo over the world-famed Malahat Drive and Island Highway embraces some of the prettiest examples of unparalleled scenery, ranging from villages with the general store and gasoline pump to lofty fir, cedar and maple trees as yet untouched by the hand of man, and last but not least the panoramas of the placid waters of the Saanich Inlet shimmering in the sunlight between tree-incrusted stately mountains.

At the present time very few indications of the approach of Winter are to be seen. The leaves are still green and there maple trees show a touch of yellow on their leaves and some of the bracken is brown colored, but outside of that the slightly cooler air is the only forerunner of Winter. Autumn plowing is being carried on to some extent between Cobble Hill and Nanaimo. Work observed on wayside farms the apple crop this year appears to be considerably smaller than last season.

Several bad curves have been straightened on the Malahat, and a gang of men at present are at work drilling away the banks and widening sections of the roadbed and cutting back timber. Not far from the summit the steep grade is in operation. It will probably be some months before the work is completely finished, owing to the hardness of the rock and interruptions from passing vehicles. At Muli Bay several booms of logs are tied up near the ferry landing after having been dragged across the road, mostly to the detriment of its surface, in several places. With the exception of a few sections in the higher parts where work is being done, the Island Highway as far as Nanaimo is now in almost perfect condition with a hard asphalt-like surface.

COWICHAN BAY
A magnificent view of the sea and flats is encountered nearing Nanaimo. For some distance out of the town a protected sidewalk runs along the sea front for the convenience of strollers. Stage traffic from Nanaimo to Island points now shows a considerable increase, and even taxi stands have multiplied considerably.

NANAIMO HARBOR
Now that the Island Highway is in such good condition the principal bumps are provided by the railway tracks crossing the road at several places. In some instances the railroads seem to be considerably higher than the highway, causing a sudden bounce to any vehicle crossing. It would therefore not be out of place to cancel the signs "level crossing" and change them to "bump ahead."

ALIGN FRONT WHEELS
A small degree of misalignment of the front wheels can result in wearing out the front tires in a very short space of time.

LONG LIFE GIVEN BY LUBRICATION

Proper Oiling of Moving Metal Surfaces Greatest Factor in Machine's Upkeep

"The surface covered by the track of a car on a mile of road is equivalent only to about one-fourth of the area of metal that the moving parts of the engine and driving mechanism slide over while the tracks are being made," declared Thomas A. Boyd, of the General Motors Research Laboratories, at the recent meeting of the American Chemical Society. He was addressing the functions of lubrication.

"For every mile that the average six-cylinder car runs," he added, "the pistons have to travel more than two and a half miles as they slide up and down inside of the surrounding sheath of cast iron."

"What if all that sliding of metal over metal had to do without lubrication?

"Now, one thing that is of the highest importance in any machine for making or converting energy into useful power is lubrication, which is a contribution of chemistry."

"Unless the rubbing parts of its bearing surfaces are supplied with some kind of 'smoother' the best machine in the world will not run smoothly for a short time."

"The percentage of moisture in the air of a room, it was asserted, is greater on an average than the percentage of gasoline in the auto cylinder. Gasoline, coming in as a liquid, has one-hundredth of a second in which to be vaporized and cause the explosion underlying the operation of a car."

PUBLIC APPROVES FALCON'S ENGINE

Advent of Sleeve-Valve Unit in Medium-Priced Car Accorded Praise

The wisdom of the Falcon Motors Corporation in placing a Knight engined car in the medium price class for the first time in Canada is justified by the satisfactory sales volume registered during the first five months of its production, according to a statement recently issued by John A. Nichols, Jr., president of the Falcon Motors Corporation.

The corporation, the only newly-formed company to introduce a new line of cars in 1927, is conspicuous in the motor car world because of the immediate success of the Knight engined sixes introduced. The acceptance of these Falcon-Knight cars by the motor car buyers in general represents high mark for an entirely new organization.

In his statement Mr. Nichols points out that the success of the Falcon-Knight six is due to this company filling a demand for a Knight car in price class never before touched in this country. This, together with the Falcon-Knight's performance and the

Your Choice of 20 Models

Among the improved Paige sixes and eights you will find twenty body types, in open and enclosed models, seating from two to seven.

This wide variety enables you to select a car exactly suited to your individual needs, and at the price you care to pay.

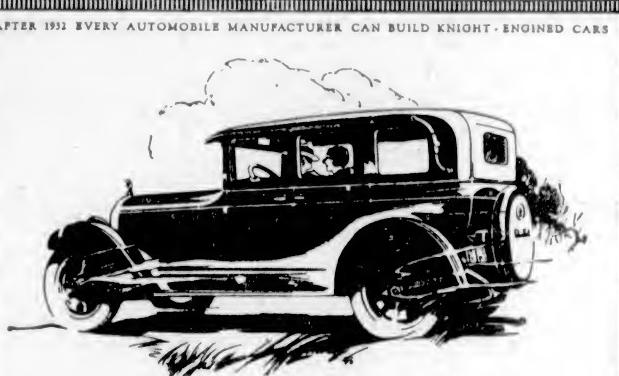
Two of these cars, a sedan and brougham, are recent additions to the line, making available a Paige six for the first time for less than fifteen hundred dollars. All models have been improved, adding materially to both appearance and performance.

Paige prices range from \$1575 to \$4595 at Victoria. We invite you to inspect all of the models, noting particularly the values they represent.

Joseph B. Graham
Robert B. Graham
Ray Graham

PAIGE EVE BROTHERS, LIMITED

OPEN EVENINGS
Fort and Quadra Streets Phone 2552 Night Phones: 8210L, 3635R



Gone are the days of motor trouble

Owners of Knight sleeve-valve-engined cars enjoy freedom from carbon trouble and mechanical annoyance. They have the satisfaction of driving a car that remains smooth, quiet, and alert through many thousands of miles.

For Falcon-Knight Six owners the days of motor trouble are gone forever.

Drive a Falcon-Knight Six before selecting a car.

FALCON MOTORS CORPORATION, DETROIT, MICH.

Closed Car Prices—\$1595 to \$1780 at Victoria

Falcon-Knight

AMERICA'S FINEST TYPE OF MOTOR

K. HENRY & CO.

COR. VANCOUVER AND VIEW STREETS

PHONE 7

noticeable trend of the public toward cars employing the Knight sleeve-valve engine, are mainly responsible for the continuous sales growth, which is far in advance of the estimate originally fixed when production was first begun.

Not only has the Falcon-Knight been accepted in Canada as a distinctive car, but in foreign countries where a Falcon dealership or

Highest Auto Road

The highest automobile road on earth is under construction in Colorado, running sixty-two miles from the State House at Denver to the peak of Mount Evans, the loftiest mountain in the front range Rockies. The road will reach an altitude of 14,620 feet, where it will encircle the summit of the peak.

Firestone Tires are Built to Serve—Not Merely to Sell

Wherever you find Firestone Gum-Dipped Tires, there you will find expert dealer service.

Firestone builds tires only for Firestone Dealers—experienced tire men, who can and do help motorists use these better tires to the best advantage.

This insures for Firestone users all the extra quality, stamina and mileage built into these tires at the factory by the exclusive Firestone gum-dipping process which insulates and impregnates every fiber of every cord with rubber, reduces internal heat and friction and gives thousands of extra miles.

Your local Firestone dealer is trained and equipped to save you money and serve you better with advantages you cannot secure elsewhere. Get the benefit of his expert advice—see him today and let him handle your tire requirements.

FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY OF CANADA, Limited
HAMILTON, CANADA

MOST MILES PER DOLLAR

firestone

FIRESTONE BUILDS THE ONLY GUM-DIPPED TIRES

HEADQUARTERS FOR FIRESTONE TIRES

SOLIDES AND PNEUMATICS Boulbee (Victoria) Ltd. SOLID TIME SERVICE STATION

Fort and Blanshard Phone 2400

FIRESTONE DEALER

Thomas Plimley, Ltd.

SOLIDS 1010 Yates, Cor. Vancouver PNEUMATICS

FIRESTONE SERVICE

Sword Service Station

Cor. View and Blanshard—GORDON SWORD—Opposite Y.M.C.A.

Extend Court Powers In Collision Cases

Automobile Club Seek Law Change to Permit Police Magistrate to Award Damages Up to One Hundred Dollars in Motor Crashes

That police magistrates, on hearing a charge of infringement of the Motor Vehicles Act be given power to award damages up to \$100 against the person at fault, is the suggestion made in a letter received by Geo. E. Housser, president of the Automobile Club of British Columbia, in which the club's action in which he commands the club's action in urging extension of Small Debts Courts' action in collision cases.

The writer of the letter, Geo. E. Martin, of New Westminster, states that he is "sure the County Court judges will call you blessed if you can relieve them of the boring duty" of trying automobile collision cases.

Mr. Martin quotes the Lord Chief Justice of England who, in referring to the torts these cases are causing old commoners, somewhat vaguely defined such actions as those owing to a collision between two stationary motor cars, each on its own side of the road, and driven by

one who is keeping a sharp lookout."

NEVER WRONG

The exclamation is said to have been inspired by the distressing fact that the motorist is "never in the wrong," and that each party in these actions almost invariably states that the other had made off the road, was keeping a sharp look-out, and that the "other fellow" struck him after he had stopped.

In supporting his suggestion, Mr. Martin explains that as the situation now stands a magistrate hears the sides of the charge of driving into the common danger and decides merely whether the accused is guilty. Later, continues the letter, should a civil damage action arise, all the evidence must be gone over, "with possibly few additions," in the County Court, when the whole matter could have been disposed of by the magistrate who first tried the case.

Police magistrates should have the ability to decide the liability

Motor Races Feature "Crocks' Parade"



All Set for the Wheeze Championship—Interesting line-up of ancient "horseless carriages" in Los Angeles for the start of the endurance run of the antiques which has as its goal the California State Fair at Sacramento. Some first-aid relief may be needed en route, but the first into the fair gets the championship crown.

ADMIRE PIERCE-ARROW CARS

Famous Make Held as Mark of Distinction to Those Driving Them

On the Continent, where the possession of a fine motor car reflects wealth and distinction even more than it does in America, because of the much higher cost of automobiles, Pierce-Arrow cars are regarded as the cars of royalty.

Owing to the excessive cost of taking action in the County Court, enforcement of many just claims at present is effectively prevented, the County Court is the only existing tribunal where they may be redressed.

The club proposal, if adopted, would allow all claims under \$100 to be tried by the Small Debts Courts which are already in existence, and which require only a small cost outlay.

CHRYSLER'S RIDING FEATURES APPEAL

Roominess and Easy Motion Qualities of 52 Model Accords With Standard Policy

The unusual degree of comfort shown in the new Chrysler 52 is the subject of much favorable comment among owners of the latest offering of the Chrysler Corporation in the low price automobile field.

"The much-praised roominess and riding ease of the 52 are direct results of the Chrysler manufacturing department's standardized quality," explained Mr. H. E. Bayley, of Plimley, Ltd.

"Standard quality is the famous factory principle by which the identical practices and processes that are employed in building the higher priced Chrysler cars are utilized to enforce the same exactness and precision in designing and manufacturing every part of the low-priced 52.

CHRYSLER CONFESSIONS

"Walter P. Chrysler, mastermind of his conception of the car he wanted in the low priced field to round out his line of four models for the four great automobile markets, has asked of his engineers a car that would not only be light, powerful, economical to buy and operate, and have the finest performance, but especially would provide more than adequate room for five passengers and bring within the average Canadian family's budget the comfort and pleasure enjoyed by owners of larger and more expensive automobiles.

"With the introduction of the standardized quality policy in design and processes already available in the Chrysler plants for the company's other cars, the engineers were able to deliver the Chrysler 50, until now the highest type of automobile comfort obtainable in the low price field.

"In this ideal of Mr. Chrysler for the motor enjoyment of the average family, however, has been carried even farther by the scientific use the company's engineers have made of the additional space of the new Chrysler 52.

"In addition to enlarging the interior dimensions of the car, the builders have added a long list of new provisions for driver and passenger comfort.

NEW PROVISIONS

"Among them are the new saddle-spring seat cushions, previously found only in cars of the high price class; fine mohair upholstery of a remarkably high grade; adjustable steering wheels; maximum driving vision afforded by narrower corner pillars; foot rests of the latest type, and a variety of other refinements that invariably surprise those who see this new car for the first time by the unexpected appearance in it of luxuries generally looked for in high-priced automobiles.

"These innovations are added fundamental provisions for car balance, roadability and proper proportioning that have been retained from the Chrysler 50, including particularly the long springs of the semicircular type, the front springs being thirty-five and one-half inches in length and the rear springs fifty-three and one-half inches, a total spring length of nearly seven and one-half feet on each side of the car."

U.S. Raises Tariff on Some French Imports

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—An unexpected order by the Treasury Department increasing duties on certain French imports to the recent increases made by France on similar American products has injected the possibility of another controversy into the tariff negotiations now in progress between the two countries.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—French official circles expressed surprise and mystification today by the publication of dispatches from Washington saying that the United States Treasury Department had increased the duty on certain products exported by France to the United States.

The hope was expressed that the news would turn out to be erroneous.

STUDEBAKER WINS AT HAMBURG

AUTOMOTIVE TRADE ARRANGE FROLIC

Local Dealers will Stage Crystal Garden Festival for Solarium's Benefit

Demonstrating its brilliant performance in a series of twelve different tests, a Studebaker touring car was awarded first honors in the "Geschicklichkeitprüfung," or skill test in Hamburg, Germany under the direction of the Allgemeine-Deutsche Automobil Club and the Automobil Club von Deutschland, according to word received from Hamburg by Studebaker.

The Erskine completed the twelve trials in five minutes, twenty-three seconds, with a total of only twelve penalties as against the car which took second place with a total of twenty-eight penalties and a running time of six minutes, thirty seconds. Of the field of twenty-three competitors, the Erskine was the only car to finish successfully all of the trials.

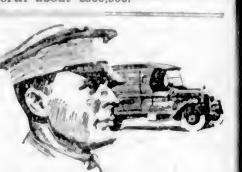
The nature of the twelve trials in which the Erskine won over twenty-three cars, all of German make, was to determine the flexibility of each participant. Many of the tests were so difficult that even the experts could not pass them.

The Erskine, with its small summing radiators, high speed, acceleration, steering ease, and low centre of gravity, was not at all handicapped and was driven at high speed in top and second gear during the entire event.

1,000-Lb. Turtle Aged 200 Years Caught Off N.S.

LOUISBURG, N.S., Oct. 8.—As a sword-fisherman, Captain W. L. Smith, of the Halifax County schooner Flirt, proved himself to be a good turtle hunter the other day. His position in his boat, Captain Smith was scanning the waves off the Cape Breton Coast in search of swordfish. But all he saw was a huge sea-turtle whose five-foot expanse of age-marked shell-back offered little opportunity for use of the dart. The turtle was captured, however, and brought here, where it was found to weigh 1,000 pounds. Its age was estimated at 200 years.

Tuna passes through the London market. Mincing Lane, every week at the rate of 80,000 chests; it is worth about £500,000.



The Delivery Car Operator

Our job is to make deliveries on time, Champions help us do this because they're dependable and give our cars plenty of pep and power. We vote for Champions every time.



CHAMPION Spark Plugs
WINDSOR, ONT.
A CANADIAN-MADE PRODUCT

Cleaning Cushions

Apply the whiskbroom and vacuum cleaner to the upholstery at regular intervals—every two weeks at least. Dirt and grit accumulate in the fabric and cause it to wear more rapidly than usage ever does.

The prosecuting counsel had encountered a rather difficult witness. After being cross-examined by the defense, he asked him whether he was acquainted with any of the jury.

"Yes, sir," replied the witness.

"more than half of them."

"Are you willing to swear that you know more than half of them?"

denied the witness.

The other thought quickly.

"If it comes to that," he replied.

"I'm willing to swear that I know more than all of 'em put together!"

New Puncture Proof Tire



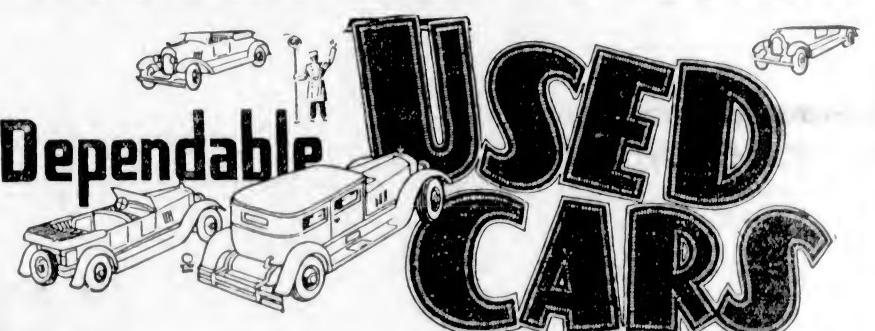
Kuno Schragin, of Germany, who, after fourteen years of work, claims he has perfected a tire that is pneumatic but needs no pumping. The tire is based upon the simple idea of suction and is made of solid rubber formed over metal, which is taken from the tire as it is vulcanized. Within the tire are connecting air chambers—each having a small opening to the outer surface.

Radiators Repaired and Recored

BURGESS BROS.

Auto Radiator, Body and Fender Specialists
1209 Quadra Street
Phone 2287

CLOSED CARS ONLY



Victoria's First Sale of Closed Cars Exclusively!

Prices Sharply Reduced to Move Every Car in This List Within Ten Days. It's a Great Opportunity—Don't Miss It!

If you are faced with repair bills on your old car, ACCEPT THIS OPPORTUNITY TO GET A HIGH-GRADE CLOSED MODEL AT A GREAT BARGAIN. Drive in comfort this Winter—get free from trouble and expense—get a car you KNOW is reliable—and your investment will be safe. Think it over. You KNOW it's the sensible thing to do—but don't take too long to decide, because we have made the prices RIGHT and we know they'll sell quickly.

Regular Retail Price	Our Special Sale Price
\$1,750	\$1,545
1,700	1,605
1,645	1,595
1,150	895
1,145	1,045
1,400	1,245
1,700	1,550
1,750	1,650

Jameson Motors, Ltd.

STUDEBAKER DISTRIBUTORS

Telephone 2246

Perfected High Compression

Greater power, faster acceleration, turbine smoothness—from every atom of fuel. A new and exclusive principle first achieved in Hupmobile Eight—now regular equipment, without extra cost, in the New Series Six. The greatest advance in years in motor design.

An appraisal of your present car incurs no obligation. It may prove a revelation. Bring it in, or call us up.

Consolidated Motors (Victoria) Ltd.

968 Yates Street

Phone 3176

The New Series A-5

HUPMOBILE SIX

2005

2005

Plays and Players

Constance Talmadge In Brilliant Comedy

Star Perfectly Cast and Given Free Hand in "Breakfast at Sunrise," Showing on Screen at Capitol This Week

In all her years of picture making, Alvarado, a new leading man, and Constance Talmadge thinks the Bryant Washburn, Alice White, Marie Dressler, Nellie Bly Baker and Burr McIntosh.

ON THE STAGE

The Capitol Theatre specializes for this week in including Doris Bryants English soprano, late of the Ent're Chariot of Comedy Vaudeville, London, England, in several song selections; the surprise dancer, Jean Gauld, the girl with educated feet, and champion Scottish and Irish hornpipe dancer, and Godfrey and Robinson, the comedians, in several foils, in a dramatic burlesque entitled, "Spaghetti a la Mode." The concert orchestra will play for their specialty number, "A Spanish Pete," under the baton of Al. Prescott, the popular Capitol Theatre orchestra leader.

COLISEUM OFFERS EXCEPTIONAL BILL

Best Possible Talent on Stage and Pola Negri in "Barbed Wire" as Photoplay

The show for this coming week at the Coliseum Theatre is an exceptionally fine bill all around. The stage performance is composed of acts from Seattle and Vancouver, and according to advance reports they are of the very best that could be obtained, the only local act being a sketch that is of a very high calibre.

On the screen is a new Pola Negri, who is to continue to her to give full sway to her talents as the pre-eminent emotional actress of the screen, in "Barbed Wire."

The great tragedienne plays Mona, a Normandy farm girl who, in spite of her bitter hatred of wartime Germany and its people, falls in love with Oskar, a German prisoner in a French camp near home. The play, in one sense, is not a "war picture." It is rather a tremendous story of the back-currents of the war, an angle never before approached.

The girl Mona, as played by Pola Negri, is elemental, vital, intensely human. She is supported by a cast ideally chosen, and back of the pictures the production staff of the keenest minds in the motion picture industry.

The photoplay was adapted from Hall Caine's great novel, "The Woman of Knockaloe," the book that created a sensation when it appeared, and brought its author even more to the forefront than to the front of the screen. Einar Hanson, the young Swedish actor, plays the part of the brother, a central character, and also Claude Gillingham, veteran character actor, plays the Father. Gustav von Seyffertitz plays the villain, the Neighbor. Charles Lane and Clyde Cook have important parts.

In five months of this year forty branches of Canadian banks were opened and twenty-one closed.

COLUMBIA

THREE
DAYS
ONLY

Latest Triumph of the Comedy King

When He Got Long Pants He Thought He Was a Sheik—When He Does His Stuff You'll Say He's a Shrike



LIMBER UP
YOUR FUNNY
BONES

Harry Langdon In "LONG PANTS"

—ALSO—

"Whispering Smith"

With H. B. Warner, Lillian Rich, John Bowers

MONDAY NIGHT ORCHESTRAL ORGAN NEWS
MARKET NIGHT

Coming Thursday, RIN-TIN-TIN in
"TRACKED BY THE POLICE"

AMUSEMENTS

THE SCREEN
Capitol—Constance Talmadge in "Breakfast at Sunrise."

Columbia—"Long Pants," starring Harry Langdon and Priscilla Bonner.

Dominion—"Adam and Evil," featuring Lew Cody and Alice White.

Playhouse—"Over the River Charlie."

Crystal Garden — Swimming and Dancing.

MUSICAL FARCE AT PLAYHOUSE

Over the River, Charlie, Offers Hour of Solid Fun—The Fighting Edge on Screen

For their third production, the Playhouse offers that long awaited musical farce, "Over the River, Charlie." The plot deals with the efforts of Dr. Sawbones (Charles Courtney) to prove that a certain Willie Green did not die of what the other doctors said he did. He arranges for a certain colored gentleman, Jekko (Harold Bechtel) to examine the body, sending it to a laboratory. Naturally, Jekko does not relish the prospect of a midnight raid on the cemetery, and he has many unpleasantly exciting experiences when he endeavors to carry out the doctor's instructions. Charlie (Will Marshall), who is in love with the doctor's daughter, is also involved, overhauling the plot, and knowing that the doctor does not like him, decides to use his knowledge to the best advantage and get the old man's consent to the marriage. How he does this, with the aid of Kitty's friend, Louise (Eileen Bennett), provides a really hilarious hour.

There will also be some more of those catchy numbers which so pleased the audiences last week, amongst them being "I Want She's a Blushing Bride," a brand new number just out from the East, "Everything's Nice About You," "Following the Sun Around," a hit number from one of the latest New York successes, and a very funny number entitled "There's a Chick in Pickin' a Chick, Chick, Chick." There is a very interesting novelty musical opening to this show, which will be spoilt by revealing it here. Be sure not to miss it.

The screen attraction is "The Fighting Edge," starring Patay Ruth Miller.

"MRS. GRUNDY" HAD PRIVATE COLLECTION

Legendairy Character Acted as Housekeeper and Art Censor at Hampton Court Palace

It is perhaps not generally known that there really was a Mrs. Grundy. The term, still decidedly current in the world, originated in Mrs. Grundy, the old Mortad called "Speed the Plough," written in 1800 and first produced at the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden, London. In this play one of the characters was a Farmer Grundy, of whose wife a neighboring farmer's wife would always remark: "What would Mrs. Grundy say?" Mrs. Grundy did not actually appear upon the boards at all; but the phrase caught on and lived.

AT HAMPTON COURT

The old play was revived last season in a London Theatre, and the London Times published an editorial about Mrs. Grundy. After that Ernest Law, whose address is 100, Park Lane, Hampton Court Palace, wrote to say that the celebrated lady was, in reality, of fact, "embodied in the housekeeper of that name at Hampton Court Palace in the late '40s and early '50s of last century."

It seems that Mrs. Grundy in the flesh ideally lived up to the legend of the "Mrs. Grundy" legend. "Her face," conveys Mr. Law, "is perpetuated in a dark space—one of the mystery chambers of the palace—the door of which is rarely opened, and which still is known as 'Mrs. Grundy's Gallery.' Here she impounded any picture or object that she considered unfit for exhibition in the state rooms; and here she kept them under lock and key, in defiance of the authority and protests of the Queen's Surveyor of Pictures."

MYSTERIOUS CHAMBER

In that mysterious and well-locked chamber Mrs. Grundy, housekeeper of the palace, gathered all the shocking specimens her eagle eye could alight upon in its search for objects that might corrupt the immaculate morals of the day. There are sure to have been plenty of undraped Venuses—in fact Carina's "Venus Recumbent" was later found there and secured from previous observation, together with lead statues of that goddess that had been sent over from Windsor Palace and was promptly pounced upon by the vigilant lady. These rescues did not come about, however, until after the virtuous lady's death.

All-Woman Unit

Paramount has an "all-woman unit," though not intended as such, in the picture tentatively called "You Will Marry Me." Hemma Cobb is unit production manager. Dorothy Arzner, director, and Clara Bow, the star. Marion Morgan may be added as technical assistant to Miss Arzner.

Stamp collecting is the hobby of several royalties, including our own King, King Alfonso of Spain, the Prince of Wales, the Queen of Italy, and the Crown Prince of Italy and Sweden.

Stamp collecting is the hobby of several royalties, including our own King, King Alfonso of Spain, the Prince of Wales, the Queen of Italy, and the Crown Prince of Italy and Sweden.



CONSTANCE TALMADGE
Appearing in "Breakfast at Sunrise," the feature picture on the Capitol Theatre silver screen this week.

HARRY LANGDON IN "LONG PANTS"

Columbia Announces Story of Glorious Boyhood Pictured by Immaculate Movie Artist

It seems peculiar, and rather neglectful, to Harry Langdon, that there is no Horatio Alger of the screen, and no motion picture star has yet created characterizations in dedication of the foundation of American manhood—American boyhood.

In literature boys have Horatio Alger, Oliver Optic, and others to whom they go for inspiration and entertainment.

THE IMPRESSIONABLES

Yet, in motion pictures, which present a ready source of adolescent education, no director, actor, or producer has yet dedicated his efforts towards the better understanding of that age at which all of the boy's man's characteristics are gradually being developed from infantile elements.

In "Long Pants," his latest National feature comedy, showing at the Columbia Theatre tomorrow, Harry Langdon intends to show the white light of sympathy upon American boyhood at the changing age, when fuzz on the upper lip causes a glow of色情, and the mother can't understand why their babies want to act like grown men.

The primary idea of the film, as disclosed in a recent interview with the New York Telegraph, Get your pencils ready, children! Louis B. Mayer signs a new contract with Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer at \$200,000 a year.

Irving Thalberg gets \$500,000 yearly.

Harry Rapf is reported getting the same amount.

Hunt Stromberg said to be getting \$250,000.

Eddie Mannix about \$150,000.

Bernie Hyman about \$100,000.

Now, children, if the total salaries of only six individuals of a

film company employing several thousand people make over \$2,000,000 yearly—it means that for the salaries of these six, there is immediately an overhead charge of \$40,000 against each of the fifty pictures that company will make during the year. Added to this \$40,000 are the salaries of directors, writers, stars, actors, cameramen, negatives, other executives, clerical help, exchanges, distribution, etc.

Counting the \$40,000 charge from the salaries of the executives, to the added costs named above, we may safely say that it is a minimum overhead of \$75,000 against each picture—before the story has been written, the picture started—or the cast engaged! Fifty pictures with \$75,000 marked against each one is a total of \$3,750,000 overhead!

Well, what of it. It only means that every one of those pictures must be good.

"She's a Sheik"

Bebe Daniels is following up her box office "wows," "Senorita" and "Swim, Girl, Swim," with another one titled "She's a Sheik," in which she is a red hot bet for more movie popularity.

GRAND OPERA IN BRITAIN PROPOSED

Sir Thomas Beecham Outlines Ambitious Musical Scheme to Lose \$300,000 Each Year

A scheme to provide in London and the big centres of the British Empire artistic and leading parts, and to erect a large building in London where opera may be produced, was outlined by Sir Thomas Beecham recently, says The Times. He aims at establishing an operatic institution which will be equal to any in the world.

It will be built at a cost of about \$60,000 a year, he estimates, and this sum he hopes to make good by appealing to the amateur music-loving public for a subsidy.

Supposing that there are 150,000 of these amateurs in the country, the venture would yield them about \$24,000 a week. The subsidy to the subsidy would have priority over the general public in obtaining seats, and would pay less for them. By staging the operas in a large hall it is hoped to be able to allow many thousands more to attend the performances.

Mr. Beecham intends to appeal to music lovers in October, and if adequate support is forthcoming, he will put on his first opera in the Spring. At first he will rent a large theatre, but if he receives enough support a special theatre will be built.

If the scheme does not succeed Sir Thomas will go to the United States, where, he says, he can put it into operation within seven days. His intention is to bring in more and more operas that have never before been heard in Britain. He will try the scheme for five years as an experiment to begin with.

NO REAL BOYHOOD

There is something in the sentimentalizing common with Langdon's desire to make this boyhood.

Never having enjoyed a real boyhood because of the necessity for going to work at an early age, Harry was enthusiastic over this opportunity to picture a story regarding the glorious boyhood which every boy should have, which most boys do have, and which Harry Langdon never did have.

WILL FILM STORY OF NURSE CAVELL

Pauline Frederick to Enact Devoted War Heroine With Von Bissing's Brother in Cast

Mr. Herbert Wilcox, the British film producer, and Captain Reginald Berkeley, who is writing the story, are about to leave for Belgium to arrange for the filming of the story of Nurse Cavell. It will be part of a picture on the active share taken by women in the war.

"Miss Pauline Frederick will take the part of Nurse Cavell, and Mr. Wilcox, "and the part of Captain Fryat" will also be impersonated.

It has been stated that Baron von Bissing, who signed the death warrant, will appear in the film. Of course, he is dead; but we are hoping to get one of the Von Bissing family to take the part, if possible his brother, who is a famous swimmer.

"We are approaching Burgomaster Max with a view to his appearing in the film in the original role."

Forest Fire Loss Was Less This Year

Present conditions indicate that in the month of May, Eastern Canada will enjoy the same favorable conditions in 1927 as in 1926. Heavy and prolonged rains during the Spring, and the alertness of fire rangers during the Summer months have been contributing factors which have reduced fire losses to a minimum.

There are still some dangerous fall months to be faced when, if the season be dry, the presence of hundreds of hunters in the forests will materially increase the hazard.

According to figures prepared by the forest service of the Department of the Interior, there were 5,529 forest fires in Canada last year, and a total area of 1,824,015 acres burned over. The total loss suffered was estimated at \$7,408,343.

London City's oldest grocer's shop is in Bell Yard, Gracechurch Street, where one family have carried on the business since 1716.

Connie Serves Her Best!



Starting Monday

VAUDEVILLE AND FINE PICTURES

On the Screen---



She Married an Unknown Man to Spite Her Lover and Lost by Winning Her Husband !!!



Voila mon ami—she is here—Connie!—in a romance that shows the screen's sprightliest comedienne at her vivacious best! You'll smack your lips in delectation at this spicy, saucy roguishly-flavored fare that Connie brings you in this most Frenchy of French farces!

CONSTANCE TALMADGE

On the Stage
(Twice Daily)

Capitol Theatre
Orchestra Overture
Doris Barrington

"A Spanish Pete"
Director—A. Prescott

English Soprano—of Entre' Charlot of Comedy Vaudeville, London, Eng.

THE SURPRISE DANCER

JEAN
GAULD

The Girl With Educated Feet, Canadian Champion Scotch and Irish Hornpipe

Godfrey and
Robinson

JUST TWO FOOLS

In Dramatic Burlesque Spaghetti à la Mode

Breakfast at Sunrise

with

DON ALVARADO

FEATURETTES
CAPITOL COMEDY CREATION
PATHE REVIEW FOX NEWS
METRO-GOLDWIN-MAYER WEEKLY

FREE LOGO SEAT—Is Your Name Printed Here?
The Capitol Theatre invites Mrs. E. W. Jones, 2926 Fifth Street, and two friends of her own choice, to be its guests any day this week. Please do not this

"Adam and Evil" Shows On Screen at Dominion

Lew Cody and Sophisticated Aileen Pringle Seen as Co-Stars in Best Possible Medium With Worthy Supporters in Cast

No better screen vehicle for the initial co-starring appearance of Lew Cody and Aileen Pringle could have been than "Adam and Evil," Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's new feature comedy, which opens tomorrow at the Dominion Theatre.

Cody and Miss Pringle make ideal teammates for comedy, and there is little doubt there will be a lot of genuine surprise on the part of picturegoers to learn that the sophisticated Miss Pringle, who has always appeared in society dramas bearing little relation to comedy, is a genuine comedienne of the first class.

The picture-going world has been used to the Pringle of "Three Weeks," "His Hour," "Soul Mates" and other such productions, and there probably not one picturegoer in a thousand who ever dreamed that Aileen could do comedy like a veteran.

A CLEVER CHANGE

It must be that Miss Pringle, off the screen, is somewhat of a comedienne. Otherwise no picturewise

PEDDLER OF BANDAGES PATROLS BAD SPOT IN AUTOMOBILE HIGHWAY

LONDON, Eng., Oct. 8.—"Bandages! Three a penny!" This cry may be heard from the London-to-Southend coastal road every day.

The bandage seller has his store in a sidecar attached to a motorcycle, and throughout the busy part of the afternoon and evening he keeps up a regular patrol on the most dangerous portions of the thoroughfare, including that part known as the "Devil's corner." Unfortunately or fortunately whichever way you look at it, business is not brisk with this dispenser of bandages.

Travelers on the main Dover Road through Farlingham have often remarked on the safety during the week-end of a small bell tent at the crossroads bearing the famous Red Cross of Geneva.

On the main Brighton Road through Kingswood, near Reigate, can be seen a little white box fastened in a conspicuous position to the front garden fence; this box contains first-aid outfits for who-

Volcano in Eruption

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 8.—The eruption of the Chilean volcano Llaima, which is throwing out huge columns of ashes and smoke, has alarmed populations in the Andes region and many are reported fleeing their homes. The eruption is accompanied by strong tremors.

The volcano has fallen back quite away and in some districts it was believed that it was raining ashes. The rumblings may be heard far and wide both along the Chilean and Argentine slopes.

The Llaima was considered extinct since 1864.

CANADA IMPORTS FEW EYE LENSES

Mr. Percy Hermant, President of Imperial Optical Company, Ad-dresses Victoria Opticians

Addressing a gathering of some twenty opticians at a banquet held at the Princess Hotel last night, Mr.

Percy Hermant, president and general manager of the Imperial Optical Company of Toronto, said that although previous to the war almost all spectacle lenses were imported from European countries, it was important to note that very few now were imported in Canada.

During the course of his address he showed a number of educational motion pictures of how spectacle lenses were manufactured in Canada and the United States.

Mr. Hermant has been president of the Imperial Optical Company since its formation in 1900. He is on his annual tour of research throughout Canada and will leave today for Vancouver, where he will address opticians of that city on Monday night.

HERE is some of the wreckage caused in Toronto's exclusive residential section when gasoline used in cleaning curtains is believed to have vaporized and exploded, killing Mr. and Mrs. C. Roy House and their baby, injuring other children in the family and hurling a maid out of an upper window. The photo at the upper left shows the damaged home next door to the blast centre, and at the right the remains of the maid's room in another adjoining house with an exterior view of the damaged building below. The House home was completely wrecked, only a back wall being left standing.

CLIMBERS SCALE MOUNT McDONALD

Party of Seventeen Victorians, Under Mr. C. L. Harrison's Guidance, Enjoy Outing

The lure of the skyline attracted a group of seventeen Alpine Club members and friends to the Goldstream country yesterday afternoon to scale Mount McDonald, conspicuous, looking westward from the city, as the mountain of the lone tree. The expedition was made under the able guidance of Mr. C. L. Harrison.

The climbers left the city by motorcar shortly before 2 o'clock, and drove out to the subdivision of Langford Brook. Here cars were parked and heavy wraps discarded. The ascent of the mountain was made up the southeast face, which offers some interesting rock work. Although one or two showers of rain came down before the top was reached, the weather on the way was ideal, far as the actual physical exercise was concerned, and when the summit was attained the clouds and mist had considerably lifted so that an impressive panorama was viewed from the advantageous altitude of 1,436 feet. A fine sweep of the Olympic mountains to the west, the peaks banked in the St. James and all around crowded the nearer islands and hilltops, among the higher ones being Empress Mountain, 2,184 feet, which has already been decided upon as a climb for next Spring. Mount Finlayson, Mount Patsay, Big Saanich, and Mounts Patay and Chatterton were visible through the drifting mists were Glen Lake, Langford Lake and the Goldstream Lakes, and the Humpback reservoir immediately beneath.

Camp was reached again shortly after five, and soon the climbers were enjoying an al fresco tea, another detail of the outing most generously attended to by Mr. Harrison, who was seconded by a hearty cheer by Mr. Gordon Cameron. Three cheers and a tiger from the assembled gathering endorsed the sentiment. The return to the city was made shortly after 7 o'clock.

PLAIN AND HOMELY DISHES IN FAVOR

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8. They do come back!

This time it is three old American favorites—corned beef and cabbage, New England boiled dinner and Irish stew—that have staged the comeback.

Having withstood repeated invasions of fancy foreign cooking, the three may again triumph, the most popular dishes served on railway dining cars according to Otto Paul Reiss, noted supervising chef of Southern Pacific's commissary service.

Once more American tastes stand justified, for Reiss believes this food is unsurpassed in any land for taste, wholesomeness and nourishment values.

Reiss this week sails for Europe, where he will investigate restaurant and dining-car services of European and British railroads, searching for ideas and recipes adaptable for use on American roads.

"Our dining-car standards are unsurpassed," he said. "But Europe has developed many new ideas since the war, some of which may be acceptable to American travelers. European chefs produce fine recipes the best of which are used on our trains. None of these, however, is so lastingly popular as the old-fashioned American favorites."

German economists say the prosperity peak of the country has been passed.

Cleaning Curtains With Gasoline Disastrous



ACT OF JUROR CANCELS TRIAL

WHEN JURY GOING TO LUNCH ONE STAYS BEHIND AND STRANGER FILLS IN

Jean McKinnon Case to Be Retried Probable Week From Monday

VANCOUVER, Oct. 8.—Trial of Thomas George Clark, charged with the murder of Jean McKinnon at Kit Island Reserve on June 12, ended abruptly in Assize Court this morning. Mr. Justice W. A. Macdonald discharged the jury because one juror had separated from the main body on Friday.

Crown Prosecutor Gordon S. Wismer and Reginald Egge, who is defending Clark, announced that a retrial of the accused will open probably a week from Monday.

STRANGER FILLS IN

What happened according to a report by Sheriff Charles MacDonald to the judge was that the juror remained behind in the court house at noon yesterday when the jury was being escorted to lunch.

When the juror dropped out a stranger took his place, so that the sheriff's office checked five men before leaving the building.

The mistake was not discovered until the party arrived at the hotel, where the stranger continued on his way and thus left eleven instead of the complete panel of twelve jurors.

Mr. Wismer announced that he would take steps to assemble a new jury.

Speaking as counsel and on behalf of the accused, Mr. Egge said that he was prepared to waive the omission; but he thought that Mr. Wismer's attitude was the correct one.

"Even your consent will not make a good trial out of a bad one," commented His Lordship.

He ordered the discharge of the jury and again impressed on them the necessity of keeping together at all times in capital cases.

Clark, removed to a courtroom preparatory to his return to Oakalla jail, broke down and wept at this unexpected turn of events.

OAKLAND P.T.A.

The Oakland Parent-Teacher Association will hold a whist drive in the school hall on Wednesday, October 26.

Crystal Garden

Swim on Sunday

Swim this afternoon. Come often. Buy books of 10 coupons, \$3.50, and swim for 35¢.

Come in the Water Fine

B.C. School of Hairdressing

Now Forming Fall Class

Marinette System Taught

226 Esquimalt Blvd. Phone 2394

One Delightful Hour With

PAUL MICHELIN

At the
Capitol Grand Organ

Tomorrow Evening, From 6:30 to 7:30

Over Radio CFCT

The following request numbers will be included in Mr. Michelin's programme:

"The Volga Boatman"	Popular
"Glorious Devon"	German
"Paradise for Two"	from "Maid of the Mountains"
	Simpson
"The Swan"	Saint-Saëns
"The Gypsy's Warning"	Old English Melody
"The Lost Chord"	Sullivan
"Honolulu Moon"	Popular

These Weekly Organ Recitals, Direct From the Capitol Theatre, Are Being Broadcast by Courtesy of The Daily Colonist



MUSICAL COMEDY AND PICTURES

No. 1

ON THE SCREEN

PATSY RUTH MILLER
KENNETH HARLAN
HEINIE CONKLIN

in

The Fighting Edge

The Season's Most Exciting Photoplay

Nights, 7 to 11
25¢ and 35¢
Sat. Mat., 2:30

No. 2

ON THE STAGE

The Playhouse Players Present
The Roaring Musical Farce

Across the River, Charlie

"The Biggest Laugh of the Year!"

PLAYHOUSE

No. 3

ON THE SCREEN

Special Christie Comedy
Neal Burns
in

BREAK AWAY

You Will Hear Them
Laughing a Block Away

TUESDAY—REBATE NIGHT
\$25.00 Rebated to Customers

COLISEUM

ON THE STAGE
HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE
ON THE SCREEN



POLA NEGRI in
BARBED WIRE

with CLIVE BROOK-EINAR HANSON ERICH POMMER-ROWLAND V. LEE Production

—ALSO—

British News Weekly
Comedy "Bear Cats" With Big Boy

PRICES

Matinees, 15¢ and 25¢; Children, 5¢. Evenings, 25¢ and 35¢; Children, 10¢. Ladies' Guest Matinee Wednesday, 2 for 1; Bargain Matinee Saturday, Children under 14, with parents, are Free.

Vancouver Island News

JUNIOR PLAYERS PERFORM COMEDY

Excellent Entertainment Enjoyed at Ladysmith—Concert Preceded Three-Act Play

LADYSMITH, Oct. 8.—A most enjoyable evening was spent at the United Church Hall on Wednesday, when the "Junior Players" Club appeared in a three-act comedy. The hall was filled to capacity, and the amateurs showed exceptional talent as entertainers. The play was preceded by a concert, in which several visitors from Nanaimo as-

sisted on the well-rendered programme.

Rev. W. R. Brown, the pastor, acted as chairman and the following comedy was given: instrumental items: Miss Yvette Arthurs, pianoforte solos; Mrs. H. Mitchell, Mr. A. T. Searle, Miss Parratt and Mrs. Duncan Binnie, songs; Miss Hart, recitations. The accompaniments were in the hands of Miss Myrtle Ross and the make-up was most efficiently done by Miss E. Robertson, with the assistance of Mrs. Currie.

Offers House for Use of Members Of Legion Branch

LANGFORD, Oct. 8.—Mrs. W. J. Savory has kindly offered her house on the Island Highway to the Prince Edward Branch of the Canadian Legion, No. 91, for use as a temporary home while the new completed hall is built. This offer has been accepted and the secretary, Mr. Frank Simley, has been instructed to express the thanks of the members of the Legion.

LADIES' AID MEETING

LUXTON, Oct. 8.—A meeting of the Ladies' Aid of the Reformed Episcopal Church will be held at the home of Mrs. Ruddle on Thursday, October 13, at 3 o'clock.



THREE IN SUTTON FAMILY RESTORED TO HEALTH

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Rather a Remarkable Record

Others Also Benefited

Campbellford, Ontario.—"I was feeling very run-down, always tired, no ambition for anything. I suppose that I had been overworking, but I could not afford to stay at home, only now and then. Last spring my mother was very sick and a friend told her to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. We cannot praise it enough for the results it gave us so much good. You may use his letter if you like, for I would like every woman and girl to get the benefit that we got."—GRACE SUTTON, Campbellford, Ontario.

The injurious effects of hard or heavy work on a young girl cannot be overestimated. She cannot afford to stay at home, yet she is often unable to lift heavy articles or to stand on her feet for long hours. What can she do? Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a dependable medicine for girls and women. Let them tell you of that feeling of nervous strain which comes at certain times.

South Vancouver, B.C.—"I was always skeptical of all so-called patent medicines and have heretofore hesitated to buy them. For over twelve years I was troubled with rheumatism, feeling very sick. I had terrible cramps, fainting spells, and dragging down pains, was in bed two or three days every month, with conditions growing worse gradually. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was very beneficially recommended to me; in fact, I was urged time and again to try it, and I feel very thankful that at last I took the step that has helped me so much. At first I could not believe the results, as I was almost to the house every month. I can truthfully say that for the last four months I have suffered no inconvenience nor pain in that respect. I tell every one of the good results I have had, and am pleased to answer questions as to the wonderful benefits derived from the Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. G. E. Lewis, 288 47th Ave., South Vancouver, B.C.

The experience of Mrs. Lewis should help other women. She tells you how she used to feel and the wonderful results she has obtained from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. For sale by druggists everywhere. Refreshments will be served.



Good Positions Found Through Situation Wanted Ads

THERE is no need to be unemployed for any length of time. Many of our readers have found satisfactory and profitable positions through our Want Ads.

You, too, can make certain of obtaining work that is congenial and financially satisfactory by attracting a number of offers from which to make a selection. A Want Ad inserted in our Classified Columns telling of the position you would like to fill will bring many offers from business men who are looking for capable workers.

F The Daily Colonist Want Ads **F**
PHONE 11

TENNIS WINNERS RECEIVE PRIZES

MRS. MORTEN WINS BOYD WALLS CUP

Plays Fine Game at Duncan in Competition for Monthly Medal Winners

DUNCAN, Oct. 8.—Mrs. W. Morten won the cup donated by Mrs. Boyd Walls and played for by all those who have won the monthly medal throughout the past year. The competition was played off yesterday, meet score, with Mrs. Morten first and Mrs. J. S. Ryall second. Others taking part were: Mrs. F. H. Price, Mrs. Brock, Mrs. K. F. Duncan, Miss P. Hogan and Miss Peal. Mrs. Morten turned in card of gross 90, handicap 19, net 71. Mrs. Morten played par golf in the second round, taking a 50 in the first nine. She cut down ten strokes in the second nine and turned in a 40.

WEDDING AT ALBERNI

Miss Margaret Frost Becomes Bride of Mr. Angus MacLean of Vancouver

ALBERNI, Oct. 8.—A quiet wedding was solemnized at the residence of Margaret Kathleen, was united in marriage to Mr. Angus MacLean, of Vancouver. Rev. A. MacLean performing the ceremony. The bride, who was given away by her father, Mr. E. E. Frost, was charmingly attired in a travelling suit, the color being the shade of monkey skin with hat to match, and coat of blue needle point. She carried a bouquet of Ophelia roses, heather and asparagus fern. Her sister Dorothy, who acted as bridesmaid, wore a costume of sheer blue and silver taffeta, with velvet hat and coat of blue needle point. The bride's maid of honor was a mixture of cream and pink roses. Mr. Everton Johnson, of Central Lake, supported the groom.

After the ceremony the health of the happy pair was proposed by His Worship Mayor L. A. Hanna, and a reception of the bride's friends was held. Miss Sophie Patterson, piano player, Mrs. Wedding March, and Madames Paterson and Blackman rendered several solos.

The reception room was tastefully decorated in pink and white crepe paper, to which floral decorations of asters, gladioli and dahlias of the same color added a pleasant touch. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful presents, among which was a handsome silver tray from the manager and staff of the Bank of Montreal, Port Alberni, of which she has been a member for some two years.

After the reception the happy pair motored to Victoria, and spent their honeymoon on a motor trip of the Island, after which they will take up their residence at Britannia Mine.

COLWOOD, Oct. 8.—A harvest social will be held in the Prince Edward Branch of the Canadian Legion Hall on Monday, October 10, at 8 p.m. A wood programme has been arranged and Mr. Merritt, the Victoria "wizard," will delight the audience with his mysteries. Refreshments will be served.

Women's Auxiliary Meets Langford

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Kiwanis Club Minstrel Show on November 21

Inspired by success in previous years, the Victoria Kiwanis Club will put on a minstrel show at the Royal Victoria Theatre on November 21, 22 and 23. The show is under the management of Carl Stocker and promises to outshine all efforts of the past.

There are many unique features in this year's offering and it will be replete with good, wholesome comedy and the dear old Southern melodies. The Kiwanis cast are busily rehearsing and are entering into the work with enthusiasm. Announcements as to the sale of seats will be made later.

Gives Address on United Church Work

DUNCAN, Oct. 8.—In the unavoidable absence of Dr. Armstrong, of Toronto, who was to have spoken at the United Church on Thursday evening, Dr. Osterhout, of Vancouver, gave an interesting address on the work of the United Church in Canada. There was a good attendance. Rev. W. F. Burns presided.

Chemainus W.A. Meets

CHEMAINUS, Oct. 8.—The W.A. of St. Michael's and All Angels' Church met on Thursday, eleven members being present. Arrangements were made for a sale of work to be held on November 10. There will be various stalls, including a white elephant stall, plain and fancy sewing, candy, bran pie for the children, also a stall of dolls, a prize being given for the best dressed doll contributed. Mrs. Spurline undertook the care of the altar vases. On October 10, on Thursday evening, the members of the church committee met. Mr. John Ingles presenting a financial statement. Mrs. F. Clarke donated the sum of \$7.35 towards the church fund.

LANGFORD, Oct. 8.—A meeting of the members of the Langford Lawn Tennis Club will be held next Tuesday evening, October 11, at the home of the president, Mr. J. Stuart Yates, to wind up the business, after a very successful season.

Loses Foot in Mine Accident

NANAIMO, Oct. 8.—Last evening at work at Cassidy on Thursday evening, Mr. James Findlay, 35, of this city, met with a very serious accident. It appears that Mr. Findlay, while attending to his duties as switchman, was knocked down by a run-away trip of cars on the main slope and injured his leg so badly that the limb had to be amputated above the ankle. The injured man was taken to the Ladysmith Hospital where, according to latest reports, he is getting along as well as can be expected.

JOIN LADYSMITH HOSPITAL STAFF

LADYSMITH, Oct. 8.—Three most proficient nurses have entered on duty at the Ladysmith General Hospital during the past week, namely, Miss Bruce, R.N., who graduated from Kingston General Hospital, and was a sister on duty with the troops overseas; Miss Hazel Jones, R.N., and Miss Blanche Cooly, R.N., who graduated from the Royal Jubilee Hospital, Victoria.

Will Form Troop

WILLIAM HEAD, Oct. 8.—A meeting of the committee of the Royal LePage Scouting and Wolf Cub was held at the home of Mr. Head on Friday evening, those attending being Madames Brown and Pearce, Rev. Bolton and Dr. Gaddes, and Messrs. Bradford and Gray. Meeting will be resumed on Friday next, October 14, when a Scout meeting will be formed. Mr. Head promising to instruct the boys in manual training.

FESTIVAL SERVICE

COLWOOD, Oct. 8.—The harvest festival services will be continued at St. John's Church tomorrow at 7 p.m. The services will be the rector, Rev. H. B. Allen. A solo, "Reaping," will be sung by Mr. C. Bogg, and an anthem rendered by the choir.

ALL THIS WEEK

Mrs. Charles T. Rich Visits Here Experiments on Mystery Wheat Are Continued

Further details are now available regarding the new strain of wheat which is being developed by Herman Treille, of Wembly, the winner of the world's sweepstakes for wheat and oats at the last Chicago show.

The great feature of this wheat is that it is expected to ripen fifteen to eighteen days earlier than any leading variety such as Marquis, that it will not shatter under adverse conditions, and that it is frost and snow proof. In addition it lends itself admirably to being harvested by the combine thresher.

"My conception of a real combine wheat," states Mr. Treille, "is one that is early and has a straw that is strong and pliable, which will withstand the rigors of the winter weather and storm conditions through the growing period in the district in which it is sown."

The VITAL PERIOD

"The vital period, from the combine standpoint, is from the time the head of wheat is ready to cut until it is dead ripe. By that mean there will be a saving of fifteen days in harvesting which earlier almost eliminates the danger from frost that would seriously damage Marquis before it is ready to cut. The problem is to develop a wheat that will harden in the straw and reduce its moisture content sufficiently to permit of first class threshing."

Mr. Treille stresses the point that if farmers would utilize the combine which in his judgment was the coming method of harvesting grain in Western Canada—they must develop a wheat that would meet the requirements of the combine method of handling.

THOROUGH TEST

A patch of the new wheat, which could have been cut out ten days ago, has been left by Mr. Treille in order that a thorough test might be made as to its frost-resisting qualities. He hopes to ascertain if the heads will hold up as well as anticipated after snow.

The new variety was discovered quite by accident. Mr. Treille states

It appears that in 1926 the Dominion government planted 1,000,000 acres of wheat and oats. Other farmers on the prairies also received similar grain to plant. He was instructed to send the product of certain of these numbered rows to Ottawa which he did. He was told to discard the grain of certain rows. One of these rows interested him and he kept the grain and from it he made a selection along his original lines and planted it in 1926, and that was how this new wheat was started. The authorities at Ottawa have never defined the wheat which they sent Mr. Treille and that is the reason why he hesitates at the present time to give it a name.

Mr. Treille is continuing his experimentation with the new variety. In the meantime it has been christened "The Mystery Wheat."

Former Duchess Weds Her Third Husband

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Violet, Duchess of Westminster, who was granted a divorce from the Duke in 1925, was married today to the Hon. Frederick Heyworth Cripps, son of Lord Parmoor. The ceremony was performed by the Bishop of Royal Engineers.

Mr. Cripps is the third husband of the former Duchess, who is the youngest daughter of Sir William Nelson, British shipowner. She was married to Lieutenant G. R. F. Rowland in 1914, when she was two, divorced him six years later, and became the second wife of the Duke of Westminster.

Drama Makes Run of More Than Five Years

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—After a record-breaking run of more than five years, "Abe's Irish Rose" will leave Broadway when the curtain comes down on its 2,327th performance on October 22, the offices of A. H. Woods, controlling the production, announced today.

GALIANO FESTIVAL

GALIANO, Oct. 8.—The Mission Hall here was prettily decorated for the harvest festival on Sunday. Rev. R. D. Porter conducted the service and every seat was occupied.

DOMINION STARTING TOMORROW



He Could Resist Everything But Beautiful Women

AT USUAL PRICES

and then ---

He Tried to Blame His Escapades on His Twin Brother From Brazil!

A PARADISE OF HILARIOUS RIOTOUS FUN

ADAM AND EVIL

Co-Starring LEW CODY and AILEEN PRINGLE

Here ---

An apple of hilarity that will keep the doctor away for good and for all—A great new comedy team in a riot of roars that will echo round the world.

You Will Learn How to Laugh After You See It!

Added Attractions

DOMINION COMEDY SPECIAL INTERNATIONAL NEWS

DOMINION CONCERT ORGAN HANLEY WELLS, Organist

COMING NEXT WEEK
"CHANG" The Most Exciting Production in Motion Picture History

THE INVESTMENT TRUST

WHAT IS AN INVESTMENT TRUST?—It is an organization by means of which the funds of many investors, whether in large or small amounts, are jointly invested in a wide variety of securities. In this way both principal and income of the combined capital are protected by far-reaching distribution of risk. Through comprehensive research and skilled management, an investment trust invests and reinvests the capital entrusted to it in such a way as to assure a dependable income and to realize capital profits. Its capital is raised by the sale of its shares, and generally of its bonds as well, to the general public.

Canadian General Investment Trust, Limited

Authorized Capital \$10,000,000

Divided Into 100,000 Common Shares, Par Value \$100.00 Each

The Canadian General Investment Trust has been organized to carry on the business of an Investment Trust. Its purpose is to afford its shareholder investors safety of principal through the broad diversification of security holdings under constant supervision; to invest and reinvest its resources in seasoned and marketable securities and to a limited extent to underwrite or participate in the underwriting of issues which are eligible for purchase under regulations adopted by the Board of Directors.

- 1. Safety of principal.
- 2. Rate of income or net return.
- 3. Marketability.
- 4. Stability.
- 5. Prospective appreciation.

Canadian General Investment Trust Limited, with the restrictions and safeguards which have been adopted, and under the supervision of a Board of Directors which will command the confidence of every investor, is in perfect harmony with all the fundamental requirements and is a wholly satisfactory answer to the demands of Canadian investors.

Price: \$100.00 Per Share

To Invest Wisely Requires Special Training and Skill
It is curious but nevertheless true that the great majority of people do not as yet realize the extent of the information necessary and the infinite care and skill required in the making of sound investments. A man who would not bank or deposit his savings with a leading provincial bank and who would not willingly consult a lawyer on a legal difficulty will quite cheerfully and confidently pass judgment on the most intricate problems of finance and investment, and often without very great caution stakes his capital thereon.

This may be evidence of a courageous mental attitude, but as a principle of investment it is very dangerous. The consequence has been that, while some have succeeded, a distressingly large number have failed. Unfortunately, the percentage of loss is high. This applies particularly to smaller investors, but the mortality extends as well to the larger ones. The lesson must be concluded from these results that dishonesty or had faith has in general rule characterized those who have sought the money of the Canadian people for industrial and other enterprises. In almost every case these parties have been sincere and honest; they have sometimes been misled themselves, but for the most part their failures have been due to a want of sufficient business experience and capacity, and to the presence of unsound features in the enterprises they desired to launch.

Investing Habit Absolutely Praiseworthy and Essential
Canadians acquired the investing habit during war time by the purchase of Victory Bonds. In view of this habit Canadians gained richly by the war and the better for the country and certainly the better for the investors. No one gets anywhere financially except by thrifty saving and investment. This great Dominion cannot expand except by the development of an investment habit on the part of our people. The individual, himself or herself, can succeed no other way. The tremendous growth of wealth in the United States over the years is due to the urge to invest. In fact, the public of that country commenced buying bonds and shares at the time of the big Government loans ten years ago, and have continued this habit since, to their own tremendous advantage.

Sound Security and Good Returns

The question is: what means can be devised to give investors generally the advantage of the utmost security and as well their rightful share of profits and returns?

At present too many are inclined to say "I will take no chance." "I will invest only in Government and Municipal bonds." A natural consequence is that the price of these securities goes up and their yield becomes correspondingly less. It cannot be said that Canadian Government and Municipal bonds are constantly and universally safe. The utmost special knowledge and care must be exercised in respect of even these securities. What plan then can be devised to bring to the average investor the benefit of this special knowledge and care, whether the investor be large or small?

What Has Been Done in England

In England they have found a solution for this problem, and behind the solution is the benefit of fifty years of experience. Half a century ago they evolved the principle of the "Investment Trust." The central idea of the Investment Trust is to give everybody who is a shareholder in the Trust that insurance against loss and that certainty of a return which comes from a wide diversification of investment. There is still another principle implied in the Investment Trust and one equally important. It is to give to all shareholders the benefit of the experience of a trained staff, whose expert knowledge being applied by a trained staff and by a responsible Board, to every bond and every preferred and common share purchased by the Trust. The British Investment Trusts adopt strict regulations which are absolutely binding upon them and which insure this diversification, this thoroughness of selection, and the shareholders get the full benefits. The history of these institutions is the record of the success of them. Great Britain definitely establishes the soundness of the principles upon which they are based. They have remained strong and successful even through periods of depression, and indeed experience has proved that Investment Trusts properly managed there are no "bad times" and no "good times" as such. They are a means of getting the best results from all conditions and of averaging returns for the benefit of the investor through all kinds of financial and industrial weather. The results have been remarkable.

On opposite page will be found a table showing the capitalization dividends and other data of thirty-five representative British Investment Trusts. These represent the available variable funds of the entire investing community of Great Britain. They have enabled British investors of every type to participate in foreign and domestic undertakings with a liberal return and safety of principal. For several decades they have been an indispensable agency in the world's financial centre.

An Example

The following by way of illustration is quoted from an article recently published by Dr. Leland Kent Robinson, formerly Assistant Director of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D.C., and now the recognized American authority in this field:

"We may visualize the unique service investment trusts render by describing circumstances which might naturally lead to their organization. For instance, assume that in a certain community there are two hundred individuals each entrusted with the management of a small moneyed estate approximating \$20,000. As trustees they feel a deep responsibility for preserving the capital entrusted to them, and taking account of their stewardship they earnestly desire to resemble the wise 'Talents' mentioned in One Talent Man. If, harking back to the parable, they lay the funds in their care, these may be safe, but returns are certainly not profitable. If they invest in securities offering a liberal yield, the whole, or an important part, may be lost. \$20,000 does not permit much distribution of risk through diversification in investment. Not is the average trustee much better equipped than the average investor to give the skilled and constant attention which the efficient management of even a small estate calls for."

"Suppose, however, that these two hundred trustees are so disposed as to co-operate by pooling the funds in their charge, and by effecting joint investment under strict standards and adequate group control."

"The sum of \$4,000,000 is now available, and to this might be added substantial amounts from others who wish to participate to the extent of their personal means. The size of the growing fund will permit the organization of an efficient staff for the sole purpose of wise investment and reinvestment."

"Moreover, it has now become possible to acquire investments of so many types that the law of average operates to protect the combined principal. Each participant enjoys the same relative diversification in investment as the entire fund."

"The homely maxim about distributing eggs in many baskets becomes applicable to the man with only one egg!"

The United States Also

American Investment Trusts grew up in more recent years. The success of these Companies has equalled or exceeded that of British Investment Trusts.

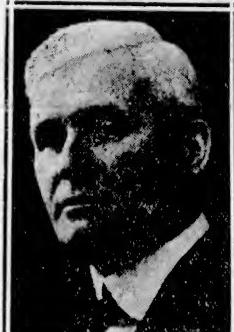
BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND ADVISORY BOARD



R.T. HON. ARTHUR MEIGHEN, K.C.,
Toronto, Ont., Chairman of the Board



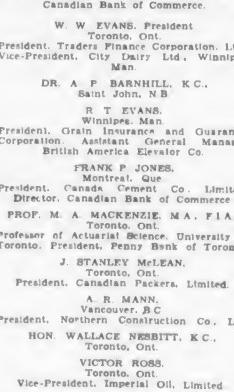
R.T. HON. LORD SHAUGHNESSY, K.C.,
Montreal, Que.
Director, Canadian Pacific Railway; Director,
Canadian Bank of Commerce



ANGUS MCLEAN
President, Bathurst Co. Ltd., Bathurst, N.B.



W.W. EVANS
President, Canadian Pulp & Paper Co. Limited,
Vice-President, City Dairy Ltd., Winnipeg, Man.



DR. A.F. BARNHILL, K.C.
Saint John, N.B.
President, Canadian Bank of Commerce



R.T. EVANS
President, Canadian Bank of Commerce
Winnipeg, Man.

In the case of the first American Investment Trust its annual common stock dividend now amounts to \$12.00 on each original share.

Sale and Reinvestment of Securities

Each purchase of securities must be made not only in the light of the fullest knowledge of facts, but the purchase must also be followed up by a value check on the available investments must be the subject of constant consideration. It is fallacy to say that shares, for example, can be purchased and then forgotten about. It is almost as unwise to forget about investments as to make them recklessly in the first place. What is perfectly secure at one time may become insecure at a later time and may possibly be a better buy than the sounder security with better prospects. In addition to the investment accounts which an Investment Trust enjoys in its holdings, there are the profits which it realizes as the result of careful buying and judicious re-sale. It is a well-known truth that securities of one class are at certain periods depressed, while securities of another class are buoyant, and that securities in one country may be low, while securities in another country are high. The facts underlying these conditions are either known to those in charge of an Investment Trust than they can possibly be to private individuals and to most other institutions. Broad buying connections permit the Trust to purchase advantageously in depressed markets over a wide range. A careful statistical analysis of thousands of securities results in the placing of orders for those comparatively few which are found eligible for purchase at prices less than their intrinsic worth, generally below the prevailing market. A dependable source of profit results from this judicious purchase and intelligent sale and repurchase. Though to all intents and purposes the Trust buys for investment, it nevertheless is in these ways continually realizing profits on the discreet turnover of part of its holdings. The investment income of the Trust is nevertheless less, because of the wide diversity and nature of its securities, independent for the most part of market fluctuations.

Distinction Between an Investment Trust and a Holding Company

An Investment Trust differs from a Holding Company in that it carefully avoids acquiring a majority, or even a strong minority, holding in any one corporation. It follows carefully the management of any concern in which it has an interest but does not itself assume responsibility for management. Its interests are purely investment, and the securities which it owns at any time represent many industries, and financial or commercial enterprises.

"Suppose, however, that these two hundred trustees are so disposed as to co-operate by pooling the funds in their charge, and by effecting joint investment under strict standards and adequate group control."

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Earnings and Reserves of British Investment Trusts

British Investment Trusts afford an excellent illustration of the stability characteristic of these organizations. The relative steadiness of their earnings and dividends during the troublous times of the war and the post-war inflationary period has proved a revelation, even to British people themselves, of the essential factors of strength in Investment Trusts. This among other circumstances accounts for the difficulty of purchasing their common shares in the open market. In many cases the common stock has doubled and tripled in value thus representing an enormous profit to original holders. British Investment Trusts do not reveal to the public the amount of their profits realized in the process of changing investments, although these are very considerable. Their net income (exclusive of these realized capital profits) available for distribution on their common shares amounted, in the case of forty-four representative British Investment Trusts, to 19 1/4% on their outstanding common stock in 1923-24, and to 12 1/4% in 1924-25. All of the profits realized in these investments, plus approximately 30% of the net earnings available for dividends, were distributed and paid to their shareholders, contingent and reserve funds. Notwithstanding this fact the average dividends actually paid by these forty-four Investment Trusts amounted to 8 1/2% on their common shares in 1923-24 and to 8 17/20% in 1924-25. In addition their stockholders made large profits by the increase in values of their shares. The strength, earnings, dividends, and substantial reserves of representative British Investment Trusts are well illustrated in the table on opposite page.

Canadian General Investment Trust Limited

So far as the Canadian General Investment Trust Limited is concerned, it has been formed. It is constituted along the lines of British and American Investment Trusts and embodies the very same principles. Both in its Management and in its Directorate, in which the case of this Trust will actually supervise the management, the utmost care has been exercised to secure only men of great integrity and high character. Regulations have been adopted and indeed are embodied in the Charter of the Company, which provide for diversification, for security of the investment, and for constant supervision of each and every one by a trained, competent body. Among these regulations are the following:

(1) The Corporation shall at all times keep at least 50% of its entire resources invested in such investments as are authorized for the investment of the funds of a Life Insurance

Company under the Insurance Act of Canada 1917, as amended 1926.

(2) Not more than 25% of the resources of the Company may be invested in securities of any one of the following classes:

- (a) Banks, (b) Insurance Companies, (c) Investment Companies, (d) Public Utility Companies, and not more than 12 1/2% of the resources of the Company may be invested in the securities of any other distinct class of business or industry.
- (3) Not more than 5% of the total resources of the Corporation may be invested in any one security except Government, Provincial or Municipal obligations, or other securities which are legal for the investments of life insurance companies under the Insurance Act of Canada, as of the date hereof, provided the uninsured funds of the Corporation may from time to time and to the extent thereof, be placed on call or short term (not exceeding 60 days) loans on bonds, debentures, stocks or other immediately saleable securities of a sufficient realizable value to cover.
- (4) At least 75% of the investments of the Corporation in securities issued by Railroads, public utilities and industrial companies shall at the time of purchase have the following book value as compared with the purchase price: (a) Bonds 150% or more, (b) Preferred Shares 125% or more, (c) Common Shares 100% or more.
- (5) The Corporation shall, within six months after its resources aggregate Five Million (\$5,000,000) Dollars, and thereafter at all times own at least four hundred (400) different marketable securities.
- (6) Securities owned and ascertained to be no longer eligible under the provisions hereof, shall be sold within one year from such date.
- (7) The Corporation may underwrite issues of securities eligible for purchase to an amount not exceeding in any case twice the amount of such securities for the purpose of investment, but in no case to an amount exceeding 10% of its total resources, and the total liabilities incurred in underwriting commitments shall not at any one time exceed 25% of the total resources of the Corporation.
- (8) No cash dividend in excess of 8% shall be paid on the common shares at any time outstanding unless until there is set aside a sum equal to 12 1/2% of the net earnings as a special dividend reserve. This special dividend reserve shall accumulate until it equals 50% of the par value of the common shares outstanding. When the special dividend reserve reaches 50% of the par value of the common shares outstanding, the restriction on dividends shall not further apply except no dividend may be declared which shall have the effect of reducing the special dividend reserve fund below the 50%.

Management Service

Canadian General Securities Limited will provide the management service and investment counsel subject to the supervision of the Board of Directors whose active duties are defined later. In respect of management of Canadian General Investment Trust special safeguards are provided both as to supervision and responsibility.

The Management shall record all transactions undertaken on behalf of the Company. The Board of Directors, or an Executive Committee, shall also record all transactions made since the last meeting and each time shall review all transactions made since the previous meeting. Should the Directors at any meeting disapprove of any security purchased by the Management since the previous meeting, the Management shall be obliged to take over such security and recoup the Company the entire purchase price within thirty days.

Management Fees

Unless and until the earnings of the Corporation in any fiscal year as certified by its Auditors shall be the equivalent of 5% on the average par value of the outstanding shares, managerial service shall be supplied free of charge. If the earnings are in excess of 5%, the Management shall be paid a fee equivalent to 1/5 of 1% on the average resources of the Corporation, and when the earnings exceed 7%, the Management shall be paid one-fifth (1/5) of the excess profit as and when realized. A fee of 1/5 of 1% is scarcely adequate to pay the out-of-pocket expenses of the Management in connection with the administration of the Corporation's affairs, and the Managers must look to their participation in the earnings over 7% for any profit consequently to be derived. Profit there must first be earned 7% for the shareholders and thereafter \$4 for the shareholders in order that \$1 may accrue to the Managers. This is regarded by competent financial authorities as an extremely fair and advantageous managerial arrangement and one which insures a much lower operating expense to the Investment Trust than would be possible if it faced with the necessity of establishing its own offices and engaging its own officers and employees.

One-Class Share for Canadian General Investment Trust Limited

The Canadian General Investment Trust Limited is founded on a one class share basis. This follows the best English practice. It insures to each and every one who takes shares in this Investment Trust his full proportionate benefit of the entire earnings of the Company. There is no reason why this Canadian Trust should not succeed quite as well as its predecessors in England and the same rates of return similarly no reason why the larger part of the advantage of this success should go to the management or the promoters. It really belongs to, and should accrue to, all who become stockholders, and all will share alike.

The system of management outlined above insures the Company against leakages and exploitation or excessive salaries, which have so often diminished returns to those who ought to receive the prosperity of their own Company. The management is paid only when and as the institution succeeds, and at no time can the management cost be high.

The great object kept in mind in the formation of this Investment Trust has been to demonstrate the usefulness of such an institution to money savers in our Dominion, and thus establish its underlying principle in the minds of the people of Canada.

Dividend Policy

Dividends will be declared semi-annually commencing July 2nd, 1927. The Midsummer dividend will be interim in nature and the full year's dividend will be declared at the end of the year after the operating profits for the full year have been ascertained.

An initial dividend of 3% for the semi-annual period ending June 30th, 1927, has been declared, payable July 2nd.

Board of Directors and Advisory Board

Supervision of the Company's operations will be under the control of an active Board of Directors assisted by an Advisory Board, both composed of men whose success, experience and residence insures the most mature judgment on each and every phase of industrial and financial activity over the entire Dominion.

BRANSON, BROWN & CO., LTD.

Central Building, Victoria, B.C.

Phones: 5600, 5601, 5602, 5603

We have arranged to give

Gillespie, Hart & Todd, Limited

611 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.

A participation in our commitment

Dividends Earned and Paid And Market Value of Common Shares of 35 Representative British Investment Trusts

Name of Investment Trust	Common Stock Outstanding	Dividends Earned %	Dividends Paid %	Market Value
Alliance Trust Company, Ltd.	\$ 3,128,760	36.74	32	\$ 15,850,546
American Investment & General Trust Co., Ltd.	2,500,000	15.88	12	5,076,142
American Trust Company, Ltd.	851,460	15.45	10	1,600,488
Army & Navy Investment Trust Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	21.42	12	1,775,148
Barclay Investment Trust, Limited	1,500,000	11.92	8 1/2	6,769,121
British Investment Trust, Limited	4,000,000	19.70	15	15,484,158
Caledonian Trust Company, Ltd.	2,000,000	12.12	11	4,182,1849
Charter Trust & Agency, Ltd.	2,500,000	5.12	5	1,860,910
Edinburgh Investment Trust, Ltd.	2,400,000	15.43	12	6,147,249
First Scottish-American Trust Company, Ltd.	1,500,000	14.62	10 1/2	3,301,897
Foreign American & General Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	3,750,000	10.56	7 1/2	4,408,807
London & Colonial Investment Trust, Ltd.	5,533,778	9.19	7 1/2	6,440,514
General & Commercial Investment Trust, Ltd.	3,500,000	10.32	10	5,142,442
Government & Trustee, Ltd.	3,000,000	14.42	12	5,511,396
Govt. Stock & Other Securities Investment Co., Ltd.†	2,312,500	11.05	8	2,004,239
Guardian Investment Trust Company, Ltd.	1,550,000	13.93	10	2,828,467
Industrial & General Trust, Ltd.	6,250,000	21.73	14	16,571,970
International Investment Trust, Ltd.	2,000,000	11.14	7	2,368,800
Investment Trust Corporation, Ltd.	4,600,000	24.01	19	14,285,714
London & New York Investment Corporation, Ltd.*	500,000	21.41	8	711,744
London Scottish-American Trust, Ltd.*	2,500,000	12.28	10	4,042,244
Merchantile Trust Company, Ltd.	2,500,000	12.32	12 1/2	5,391,147
Mercantile & General Trust Company, Ltd.	3,437,500	14.27	11	16,077,388
Merchants Trust, Limited	2,000,000	23.10	18 1/2	5,312,404
Metropolitan Trust Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	—	—	7,000,000
New Shares	2,073,700	8.51	8	3,043,333
Omnium Investment Co., Ltd.†	5,500,000	24.50	15 1/2 plus share bonus	15,730,160
Scottish-American Investment Co., Ltd.†	1,250,000	10	10	2,187,500
Scottish Investment Trust Company, Ltd.†	1,000,000	21.83	15	3,010,400
Scottish & Edinburgh Investment Trust, Ltd.†	1,000,000	15.15	13	3,240,753
Second Scottish-American	2,000,000	14.73	10 1/2	4,166,017
Sterling Trust, Ltd.†	6,250,000	10.41	7 1/2	8,448,524
Third Edinburgh Investment Trust, Ltd.†	500,000	29.55	12	1,176,125
Third Scottish-American Trust Co., Ltd.†	2,000,000	13.39	9 1/4	3,961,456
U. S. & South American Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	2,500,000	13.87	10	3,310,345
				\$96,787,691
				\$200,205,900

Average Earnings 16.91%. Average Dividend paid 11.38%. Average Market price—213% of par value.

*For year 1923-24. †For year 1924.

‡On \$4,000,000 Common Stock. §On \$2,000,000 Common Stock.

The above figures have been calculated on the basis of \$5.00 to the £.

The basic figures have been compiled from authoritative sources including report appearing in the London Financial Times and from the Stock Exchange Year Book and other semi-official sources. Except where otherwise indicated, figures are for the year 1925 and 1926, i.e. the current year. The information received respecting many of the companies above named indicates the earning power has steadily increased and that the market value of the common shares has substantially increased during the current year.

January, 1927.

Branson, Brown & Co., Ltd.
Central Building, Victoria, B.C.

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Gillespie, Hart & Todd, Limited
611 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.
A participation in our commitment

POUND GOES TO PREMIUM

STERLING EXCHANGE QUOTED ABOVE \$4.87 IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY

Stock Market Witnesses Further Decline in Share Prices—Bonds Continue Firm

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The stock market worked steadily lower in to-day's session, closing at a new low for the close, when a series of building demonstrations in a few specialties induced sufficient covering elsewhere to wipe out, or reduce many of the early declines. Final quotations were mainly lower, with the declines from one to four points. Total sales crossed the million mark.

Outside the stock market, chief interest centred in the brisk rise of about \$2.50 a bale in cotton futures on publication of the Government crop condition reports and the further advances in sterling to above \$4.87, a new high record since December, 1914. Sale of dollars and bonds were also firm, it was believed to reflect the transfer of American capital to London where higher interest rates are available.

Speculative Wall Street showed a disposition today to pay more attention to Mexican news and its possible effect on securities values. Green-Canaan, Copper, broke most of the time, and those recovered half its loss. American Capital Smelting fell back 1 1/2%.

Further liquidation of the steel shares reflected the disappointing character of the Fall business to date and the waning hopes of traders who had looked for a resumption of dividends on Bethlehem Steel and U.S. Steel. Oil reflected the unsettled conditions that industry, new 1927 lows being recorded by Mid-Continent, Pan-American, Western "B," Phillips and California Petroleum. Tide-water Oil preferred jumped four points, however. Cuban Sugars

were heavy on reports of a large European crop, Cuba Cane and Puna Alegre sinking to new lows for the year.

Public utilities presented several points of strength, American Telephone, Abitibi Power, Montana Power and Engineers Public Service company and power companies, reaching new high grounds. Columbia Gas and Electric was weak, selling down about three points. United Drug was the outstanding strong point among the specialties, soaring more than seven points to a new high at 188 1/2.

Realizing the week-end profit-taking caused a lull in the march of many bonds into new high territory, the list as a whole was steady.

Realizing was most extensive in some foreign securities which have been buoyant recently, including German and Italian issues. Polish B's and G's were easy in consequence of continuing reports concerning the proposed \$70 million loan to the Republic.

Erie refunding 5's were again among the buyers' favorites. A rather large amount changed hands as high as 97%, the best price ever attained. The issue closed at 97, fractionally higher than yesterday's best figure.

Rock Island 4 1/2's duplicated their previous peak, but later softened.

NEW YORK SUGAR
NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—With the raw and refined sugar markets closed today, there was little activity in raw sugar futures. Trading was mostly an evening up character. The undoubted price leader was sugar, which closed at 97%, the best price ever attained. The issue closed at 97, fractionally higher than yesterday's best figure.

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Rock Island 4 1/2's duplicated their previous peak, but later softened.

SILVER MARKETS
LONDON, Oct. 8.—Bar silver, 55¢ per ounce.

AT NEW YORK
NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Bar silver, 55¢, Mexican dollars, 42¢.

Children who refuse milk and favor pickles and other vinegar foods are more likely to suffer from rheumatic fever.

SACKING ORE AT SILVERADO MINE

Engineers and mining men who have examined the Silverado district say it is the most sensational ever made in the North, not even excepting the prosperity on the opposite side of the hill, says The Portland Canal News. John Haasli, who located there four veins, is in charge of development, came into town last night with a sample of ore weighing forty pounds. The wheel of which was heavily impregnated with native silver, from the footwall of No. 1 vein.

The management state they have increased the crew to eighteen men and are sacking two tons of ore daily from the vein. The front of the antenna wire is estimated at 40,000 assay about \$200 per ton, while the other will go about \$300, though it could be sorted to run much higher.

The only samples to approach those from the Silverado were in the early days of the Premier, Prosperity and Dolly Varden.

VANCOUVER EXCHANGE

VANCOUVER, Oct. 8.—Today's morning on the Vancouver Stock Exchange saw a record volume of business.

Mr. H. L. Richeen, general sales manager, J. J. McLaughlin, Limited, Toronto, "Canada Dry" Ginger Ale, was in the city yesterday on business.

VANCOUVER CASH WHEAT

VANCOUVER, Oct. 8.—Cash and on route wheat quotations: Barley, 16¢; No. 2 Bar, 137 1/2; 3 No. 1, 130 1/2; No. 4 wheat, 121 1/2; No. 5 wheat, 110 1/2; No. 6 wheat, 100%; feed, 80¢.

MONEY MARKETS

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Money, 3 per cent. Discount rates: Short bills, 4 5/16; 6 1/4 per cent.; three months bills, 4 1/2-5 per cent.

Mr. Wickwire—"Why don't you give up that stupid habit of saying 'By Jove'? What do you know about Jove?"

Mr. Wickwire—"I will if you stop saying 'the idea' every time you are spoken to. What do you know about ideas?"—Wit and Humor.

MONEY TO LOAN
On First Mortgage at Lowest Current Rates of Interest

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625 Fort Street Est. 1887 Phones 78-388

**Big Missouri
Lucky Jim
Porter-Idaho
Ruth Hope**

Increased activity in these stocks expected during next few months. Information supplied to those interested.

Quadra Investments Corporation, Limited
Wheat Building
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Vancouver, B.C.
INVESTMENT BANKERS

Finance and Commerce

Victoria Stock Exchange

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

(Revised October 7, 1927)

MINING

Bid Asked

B.C. Silver 21 1/2 21 1/2

Diamond Mines 15.00 15.00

Glacier Creek 15.00 15.00

Goldstream 15.00 15.00

Hornby Bound 30.00 41.00

Independence Gold 4.00 4.00

International Coal 24 1/2 24

L. & L. Glacier 10 1/2 10 1/2

Leadzam (A.P.T.) 32 1/2 32 1/2

Lucky Jim 15 1/2 15 1/2

Macmillan & Metals 15 1/2 15 1/2

National Silver 15 1/2 15 1/2

National Zinc 15 1/2 15 1/2

Porter Idaho 25 1/2 25 1/2

Ruth Hope 10 1/2 10 1/2

Smelter 15 1/2 15 1/2

Turk 15 1/2 15 1/2

U.S. Zinc 15 1/2 15 1/2

Wulfenite 15 1/2 15 1/2

Yukon Zinc 15 1/2 15 1/2

STERLING EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Oct. 8—Demand

cables 20 1/2-21 1/2; sixty-day

bills on banks 48 1/2-50 1/2.

AT VICTORIA

Buying 48 1/2%; selling 48 1/2%.

MONTRÉAL STOCKS

(All Fractions in Eighteenths)

LOCAL CURR STOCK

The Chinese in Victoria Considered From Their Own Point of View

By XOLA—THE CHALCAN

It is believed that the first Chinese took up his abode in Victoria in 1858. Early newspapers of the period report them opening a laundry, having been previously in the same enterprise in California camps. They became common laborers employing buckwheat, wheat, sand with gravel for cement, laundry work and other unmentionable occupations. Their numbers increased gradually until the great influx in the early eighties when several thousand were brought in for construction work on the Canadian Pacific Railway under the Order-

men had an eye to the future, for as early as 1874 their names began to appear on the assessment lists of the city as owners of city lots. Chuck Dances, now a well-known Government and Commercial Street, then were assessed at the nominal value of \$500 per lot. In 1924 one of these lots was assessed at a value of \$3,170, while improvements on the same were valued at \$15,000. This is the history of Chinatown, but just as tall coca trees will grow, Chinatown has grown until in 1926 ninety-five Chinese owned 128 parcels of land assessed at \$32,500 with improvements valued at \$412,760, or a total assessment value of \$475,260. Though this article is not concerned with the Chinese, it may be stated here that last year ten Japanese owned ten parcels of land valued for assessment purposes at \$8,720 with improvements valued at \$17,000, a total of \$25,720. Hindus exceed this with assessed properties, land and improvements, to the value of \$27,000.

Up to 1898 Orientals were permitted to enter Canada under the same conditions as immigrants from other countries. Economic pressure inspired a revolt against Chinese invasion, however, and in that year the first Chinese Exclusion Act was passed by the Federal Government imposing heavy customs taxes of \$50 on each Chinese entering the country. Twelve years later the act was amended by the imposition of \$100 on each Chinese, and this impost lasted until 1906, when it was raised again to \$500 per head. Subsequently a series of less stringent acts were passed, and with the exceptions noted in the act, admittance of Chinese now is prohibited.

FROM CHINESE VIEWPOINT

These data are preliminary to a consideration of the subject of this article. We all know what we think, economically and socially, of the allegedly disproportionate number of Chinese in our labor market and in our communities. But let us consider that we shall be concerned here. It is with what the Chinese think of the situation, their lives, loves and hates among us, their racial reaction to changed conditions, their valuation of their partial rights, their character, and the possibilities of progress of their country as a whole in the future expansion of their racial influence. They accept philosophically—as they do everything else—the fact of their temporary exclusion. But they regard it as only temporary, hoping for the happy day when they will be admitted to our Occidental world.

The third great cause of anti-foreign sentiment in China is said to be Bolshevik propaganda. One intelligent Chinese informed me that two million dollars of Bolshevik money had been spent throughout Northern China during the last two years. Yet the Chinese at home are beginning to see through the flimsy hypocrisy of these self-proclaimed friends. Only last week the same merchant who gave me this information received a letter from some one in which it was stated that seventy Bolsheviks were shot in a little village of China, and 700 in one batch at another place not far away. These significant facts did not leak into the European press.

How thoroughly local Chinese are kept in the dark country is inevitable that they should take sides on questions as momentous as some of those which are dividing China at the present time. Here, as at home, there subsist two great and opposed parties to the struggle in their Motherland. Nearly every additional Chinese in Victoria is actively identified with one or other side. The Imperialist ambitions are perpetuated by the Chinese Free Masons, while Republican ambitions have been developed during the last sixteen years by the Chinese Nationalist Association. Previous to the establishment of the Republic, nearly every Chinese here was a member of the Masonic order in good standing. But the overthrow of Imperial regime at home caused a secession from these ranks, and now about sixty per cent of local Chinese are members of the Nationalist association. The Masons take kindly neither to the younger national association nor its objectives. Hostility between these factions sometimes becomes acute, the Masons scorning the sincerity of the Nationalists, regard them as deserters of traditional principle and bound them to return to their traditional attachment. Both parties support the wars at home with liberal contributions of their funds.

RACIAL FEELING

The Chinese dislike the Japanese with an intensity that is little less than actual hatred. One of the things they cannot understand is the seeming gullibility of the White people of this country. They charge that the Japanese, who are implicated in the country are a network of spys. Particularly is this the case in the instance of Japanese fishermen, who are interested not so much in catching fish as they are in taking soundings of the waters off certain available landing places in case invasions should occur. They also accuse them of having taken soundings being taken by them of depths, geographical and topographical features of the country noted and declare that these charts now are in the war offices of the Imperial Japanese Government. This is due to the fact that they are individual, self-ordered and directed by individual conceptions of the deity worshipped. Most Chinese believe that "every man makes his own god," as though to say each one's apperceptions of deity are measured by the capabilities of their own intellects and limited to their philosophical reflections. Buddhists, however, have set forms of worship, pray and emphasize moral teaching.

OPINION ACROSS PACIFIC

The anti-foreign movement in China is well understood here and its existence is explained variously by different Chinese. "China expect to be more powerful," said one of the prominent Chinamen of the city in 1906. "We are strong enough to hear about other big countries go ahead very much. She wants to go ahead herself. Foreigner in China, especially Japanese, not like to see China go ahead. Englishman, American, plenty much same. Want to chinaman keep everything for himself." However, much little of this declaration may approximate the truth it must be taken as a fair estimate of countless Chinese revolutionists' convictions and probably is the most powerful sentiment in their anti-foreign propaganda. Other foreign bodies frequent outrages committed against them. Some persons of foreigners are merely local, factional and without sympathy or approval of the authorities. These they attribute to an altogether different propaganda— one for which Americans and Europeans are themselves largely to blame.

It would be a short letter than in the language of one of our Chinese citizens. He says the racial discrimination against Chinese exercised by Whites is used as a text for anti-foreign agitation. A concrete instance of this was cited. Not long after the Crystal Garden was opened a Chinaman, a Chinaman sought admittance to the garden. Some person, it is said—but not the attendant at the ticket— forbade him admittance allegedly saying: "What do you yellow dogs want to see our White women bathing for?" The wealthy Chinese thought it could do no harm to bathe in water even if he were a Chinaman and was denied entrance. As a consequence whole pages of editorial matter in Chinese newspapers were devoted to instigation of revenge for this insult to a son of one of the best Chinese families. No doubt it produced its effect in many instances of mob psychology.

Many Victoria citizens have seen a photo of a placard posted prominently throughout the little park in the English concession in Shanghai. This placard warns that "Dogs and Chinese are not admitted." Millions of circulation inflamably informed, showing copies of this photo were circulated throughout China, and proved fruitful food for anti-foreign revolt.

A SHARP CONTRAST

Capital is made of the fact also that Chinese business men are subjected to social indignities in their

Doctor Found Dead: Inquest Ordered



DR. F. T. HEADLEY
Of Desboro, near Owen Sound, found dead in his home by his mother. The young physician was in apparent good health and was soon buried. An inquest has been ordered.



A Delicious Economy

FOR about three cents a plate you can serve CLARK'S Pork and Beans which young and old delight in and which is one of the most nourishing of foods. The beans are invariably perfectly cooked and with the piece of prime pork and the liberal rich sauce provide an excellent dish—all ready to heat and serve.

CLARK'S PORK and BEANS

Serve CLARK'S Pork and Beans morning noon or night—they are a wonderful foundation for a day's work or play.

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ST. REMI, P.Q. & HARROW, ONT.
Packers Clark's delicious Soups, etc., etc.

35-17



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DON'T let your opinion of what can be accomplished with wall boards be swayed by cheap, so-called "wall boards" of flimsy construction. Beaver Board possesses exclusive features which ensure better, more satisfactory jobs.

Beaver Board is the first wall board made—the famous Beaver Board the world has used for years. Easy and economical to apply. Ready for painting without sizing, after paneling. The only type of material you can conveniently apply over old, cracked plaster. The wall board completely sealed against changes of weather.

Look for the Red Beaver Border on the back edge of every panel. Send coupon for sample and valuable Beaver Plan Book.



Look for the Red Beaver Border

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Wharf Street Victoria, B.C. Phones 3 and 2361

LOCAL DEALER

Lemon, Gonnason Co., Ltd.

2324 Government Street Phone 77

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A SHARP CONTRAST

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They Think It's a Joke!

It is—on us. They doubt the genuineness of our intention to SELL OUT. Yet they believe they can beat the Race Horses, the Fake Oil Stock Promoter, or the Wall Street Broker.

"There's one born"—but Barnum was wrong—he didn't use a stopwatch.

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BOYS' SOLID LEATHER SCHOOL BOOTS—Sizes 1 to 5. Regular price, \$3.00 \$1.98

BOYS' FANCY JAZZ PULL-OVERS. Regular price \$2.00 98c

MEN'S RUBBER BOOTS. Sizes 6 to 10. Regular price \$3.95 \$2.69

MEN'S GENUINE WOLSEY SOCKS—Pure wool; all colors and sizes. Regular price, a pair, \$1.00 59c

MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—With separate collars. Sizes 15 to 16½. Regular price \$1.50 89c

LADIES' FAWN ENGLISH GABARDINE RAIN-COATS. Regular price \$15.00 \$3.95

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philosophy. But, like all philosophies, it carries weighty moral implications. Confucians believe that wrongdoing will be punished both here and hereafter, and that virtue is its own reward. Confucians have religious forms of worship but no ritual, and in their exercises they offer no prayers to deities. They have no such thing as mass or congregational worship. They do not believe in God. This is individual, self-ordered and directed by individual conceptions of the deity worshipped. Most Chinese believe that "every man makes his own god," as though to say each one's apperceptions of deity are measured by the capabilities of their own intellects and limited to their philosophical reflections. Buddhists, however, have set forms of worship, pray and emphasize moral teaching.

Many Chinese remain devout students of Buddhism, believing the moral precepts of the Teacher to be of value equal to those of the Christian religion. The Christian doctrine of the Atonement they do not profess to understand.

In their religious or denominational affiliations they exercise a spirit of tolerance that might be paralleled with profit by the followers of the Meek and Lowly Jesus. To a surprising extent they accord to every individual the right to believe what his conscience dictates, and holds no brief either to convert or proselytize. In one family the wife and her mother are Confucians, the father a Methodist, one daughter an Anglican and one a Presbyterian. Yet they all get along harmoniously and with every appearance of the utmost domestic felicity. The same conditions prevail, in different proportions, in other families.

It surprised me greatly to learn that Chinese born in an alien country are regarded as aliens, even by their relatives. Several Victoria Chinamen, whose parents came from China, have corroborated this statement. They say that in China they are regarded and treated quite as other aliens, having little in common with their own race. This may serve to illustrate how thoroughly the "national" spirit has awoken in China and how completely nationality may triumph over race. I am told that this reason few Canadian born Chinese have any strong inclination to return to China for permanent residence. They appear to become quite as thoroughly imbued with the spirit of the nation under whose flag they were born under, as do their sires of old China itself.

I am hard put to accept the statement that Chinese aristocracy here—and elsewhere in America—has degenerated into an aristocracy of money. Old family does not count if one has not the money. Humble lineage is no deterrent to admittance in the best circles. If one has wealth. One may have all the obsequious and obsequious flattery that wealth commands

today and be buried from this said my Cicero directly. "I saw made that request or perhaps his relatives wanted his bones interred at home. We are no different in some matters of sentiment from the Chinese. And I carry away thoughtful because I should have thought it out that way myself."

"And about taking the bones of people die in a foreign land you have your body cremated and bring them back to China for final interment?" I asked. "New laws recently passed and others planned, are causing a trade depression in China."

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